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KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY. TIME-TABLE.

WEEK DAYS

	AM.	PM.	AM.	PM.	AM.	PM.	AM.	PM.
Kowloon	6.40	9.15	10.30	12.00	1.15	4.35	5.20	7.10
Yau Ma Tei	6.50	9.24	10.39	12.09	1.24	4.44	5.29	7.19
Shatin	7.03	9.36	10.51	12.21	1.36	4.56	5.31	7.21
Tai Po	7.16	9.49	11.04	12.34	1.49	5.09	5.44	7.34
Tai Po Market	7.21	9.53	11.09	12.39	1.53	5.13	5.48	7.38
Fanning	7.33	10.05	11.21	12.48	2.05	5.21	5.56	7.50
Shung Shui	7.36	10.07	11.24	12.51	2.07	5.23	5.58	7.53
Shum Chun	7.42	10.13	11.28	12.56	2.13	5.29	6.04	7.59

	AM.	PM.	AM.	PM.	AM.	PM.	AM.	PM.
Shum Chun	7.21	9.05	10.39	11.40	1.00	4.17	5.13	6.13
Shung Shui	7.23	9.07	10.41	11.42	1.02	4.19	5.15	6.15
Fanning	7.33	9.16	10.49	11.51	1.11	4.28	5.24	6.24
Tai Po Market	7.43	9.26	10.59	12.02	1.21	4.38	5.34	6.34
Tai Po	7.46	9.30	11.04	12.07	1.25	4.43	5.38	6.38
Shatin	7.59	9.43	11.17	12.20	1.38	4.56	5.51	6.46
Yau Ma Tei	8.12	9.56	11.29	12.33	1.50	5.08	6.03	6.58
Kowloon	8.20	10.03	11.37	12.41	1.58	5.16	6.11	7.06

SUNDAYS AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS

	AM.	PM.	AM.	PM.	AM.	PM.	AM.	PM.
Kowloon	6.40	9.15	10.30	12.00	1.15	4.35	5.20	7.10
Yau Ma Tei	6.50	9.24	10.39	12.09	1.24	4.44	5.29	7.19
Shatin	7.03	9.36	10.51	12.21	1.36	4.56	5.31	7.21
Tai Po	7.16	9.49	11.04	12.34	1.49	5.09	5.44	7.34
Tai Po Market	7.21	9.53	11.09	12.39	1.53	5.13	5.48	7.38
Fanning	7.33	10.05	11.21	12.48	2.05	5.21	5.56	7.50
Shung Shui	7.36	10.07	11.24	12.51	2.07	5.23	5.58	7.53
Shum Chun	7.42	10.13	11.28	12.56	2.13	5.29	6.04	7.59

	AM.	PM.	AM.	PM.	AM.	PM.	AM.	PM.
Shum Chun	8.12	10.38	11.40	12.00	1.17	4.37	5.40	6.09
Shung Shui	8.19	10.45	11.47	12.07	1.24	4.44	5.46	6.16
Fanning	8.23	10.49	11.51	12.11	1.28	4.48	5.51	6.20
Tai Po Market	8.37	10.59	12.01	12.21	1.42	4.62	6.01	6.30
Tai Po	8.39	11.04	12.07	12.25	1.44	4.64	6.03	6.32
Shatin	8.51	11.17	12.21	12.38	1.55	4.75	6.13	6.42
Yau Ma Tei	9.03	11.29	12.33	12.50	2.07	4.87	6.25	6.54
Kowloon	9.11	11.37	12.41	12.58	2.15	4.95	6.33	7.02

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	AM.	PM.	AM.	PM.	AM.	PM.	AM.	PM.
Fanning	7.45	11.30	12.30	6.25	7.45	11.30	12.30	6.25
Shataukok	8.40	12.25	1.15	7.20	8.40	12.25	1.15	7.20

	AM.	PM.	AM.	PM.	AM.	PM.	AM.	PM.
Fanning	7.45	11.30	12.30	6.25	7.45	11.30	12.30	6.25
Shataukok	8.40	12.25	1.15	7.20	8.40	12.25	1.15	7.20

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NEW TYPE OF TRAMCAR. CONDUCTOR DISPENSED WITH.

A new type of tramcar is to be put into service on the London United Tramway Company's Hanwell and Brentford route. It is the first of a batch of five now being constructed by the company, is of single-deck type, and is controlled by one man, who performs the dual role of driver and conductor. In order to simplify the work of the driver-conductor, the car has been equipped with ingenious mechanical devices, many of which are automatic. Doors are operated pneumatically and work in unison with the steps. They are automatically prevented from opening whilst the car is in motion by means of a special valve. When the car is at a standstill the exit door will not open unless a passenger is waiting on the rear platform ready to alight, because the door is fitted with valves controlled by a treadplate on which a passenger must be standing in order to open the door. A further interesting "safety first" device is the "dead man grip" with which the air brake handle is fitted. If the driver takes his hand off this the brakes are automatically applied and the power shut off.

The new car seats thirty passengers, and fares are paid as they enter. The coin is dropped into a fare box, and the driver issues the ticket, which is cancelled by a foot-operated punch. A change-giving machine further expedites the issue of tickets. Cars of the "one-man" type are only intended for service on routes where the traffic is light.

In 1923 the company designed and constructed a one-man car which has now been in service on the Boston-road to Hanwell route for some time past. The experiments made have proved entirely satisfactory, and the car has kept scheduled time, although working in with double-deck tramcars on the same route. It is proposed to withdraw the two-man cars now employed on this particular route and operate it with the "one man" type only.

BRITISH MOTOR-CYCLE SUPREMACY.

GROWING EXPORT TRADE.

The tenth annual dinner of the British Cycle and Motor Cycle Manufacturers' and Traders Union, Limited, was held on October 31st at the Connaught Rooms. The chair was occupied by Mr. Arthur Brampton, president of the union.

Sir H. P. Maybury (Director-General of Roads, Ministry of Transport), proposing the toast of the British cycle and motor-cycle industry, said it was in no danger of extinction, for he was informed that there were something like 300,000 motor-cycles on the roads, an increase since 1912 of no less than 150,000. It was gratifying that 95 per cent. of these machines were of British manufacture. (Cheers.) He congratulated the Union on the success which had attended their efforts to recover the export markets. In 1922 our exports were only 7,500 machines as against 19,000 from the U.S. In the six months ended June last, 30,000 British machines were exported, as against 9,700 from the U.S., while for the nine months ended September 30th last, our exports had reached the "record" figures for the world of 28,100 machines. The export of pedal cycles in the same period was 150,000. The value of the exports was 4½ millions, while the imports had sunk to the almost negligible figure of £300,000. (Cheers.)

The Chairman, replying, said the motor cycle and cycle industry was one which was peculiarly liable to foreign competition, but the astounding fact was that they had complete control of the home market. During the nine months ended September last, their production for home consumption had totalled £13,000,000, while the imports had been only £313,000. Their exports, however, had been £4,430,000, and so for every £1 worth of imports their exports had been £13. (Cheers.) There were, added the speaker, 6,000,000 push bicycles in use.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

— DECEMBER 9th, 1924.

Hongkong and Shanghai Banks	\$1,170 b.
Canton Insurance	\$720 b.
China Insurance	\$235 b.
Hongkong Fire Insurance	\$495 b.
Douglas Steamships	\$59 b.
H.K. & M. Steamships	\$364 nom.
"Star" Ferries	\$118 b.
China Sugars	\$93 b.
Langkat (Combined)	Tls. 21 b.
Kowloon Wharves	\$210 b.
Whampoa Docks	\$154 b.
Shanghai Docks	Tls. 107 b.
Hongkong Wharves	Tls. 135 b.
New Engineering	Tls. 74 b.
Hongkong Land	\$107½ b.
Hongkong Hotels (old)	\$182½ b. (new) \$172 b.
Elephant & Estates	\$212 b.
Kwo Cotton Mills	Tls. 11.25 b.
Shanghai Cottons (old)	Tls. 60 (new) Tls. 33 b.
Oriental	Tls. 3.60 b.
Cement	\$24 b. & 25.
Hongkong Paper	(combined) \$90 nom.
China Provident	(combined) \$311 b.
Dairy Farms	\$244 b.
Waterworks	\$182 b.
Watsons	(old) \$22 & (new) \$12 nom.
Hongkong Electric	\$43½ b.
China Light	(combined) \$222 b.
Hongkong Tram	\$50 b. & 5½ a.
Peak Tramways (old)	\$25½ a. (new) \$114 nom.
"Shell" Transport	\$246 b.
b-buyers; s-sellers; no-sales.	

Charles Chaplin, the famous cinema star has recently been married again in Mexico. The Los Angeles Times has printed a photostatic birth certificate showing that the new Mrs. Charles Chaplin (Lita Gray) is only sixteen years old and that Charles Chaplin is thirty-five. The bride gave her age for the Mexican records as nineteen.



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It is a country that merits the attention of those Europeans who contemplate leaving the Far East. If they are retiring on pension, there are many pleasant South African towns in which to live. Or if they seek a career, and have a moderate capital there is scope in South Africa farming—for instance in fruit-growing.

The climate is good. It is sunny but temperate being neither too hot in winter nor oppressive in summer. It is a good climate in which Europeans, including women and children, thrive without periodically going abroad.

Educational facilities for the young are excellent. The large towns are up-to-date and well-equipped. There are numerous resorts—mountains, river and marine, for an occasional change. In short, the Union of South Africa is a more than ordinarily attractive country for those who have an assured income or the capital with which to start a career.

A comprehensive official publication on the subject is being issued. It contains, for twenty typical South African towns, specific data about climate, environment, amenities, housing, cost of living, careers, and generally such information as will enable enquirers to judge urban residential conditions in the Union of South Africa. Repertory publications on farming are also available.

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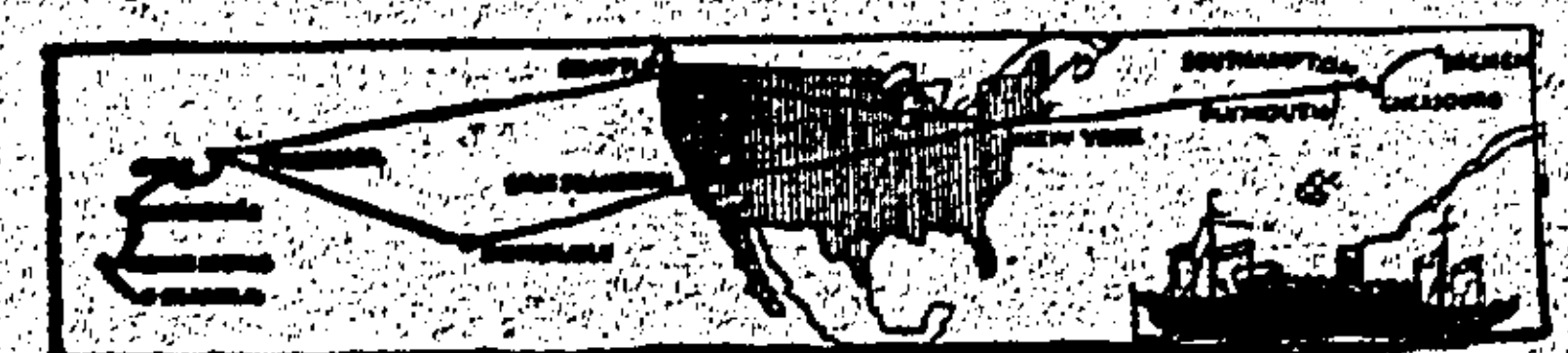
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HOW MACAO BALANCES HER BUDGET.

(BY W. H. G. ASPLAND, GENERAL SECRETARY, INTERNATIONAL ANTI-OPIUM ASSOCIATION.)

One of the six articles proposed by the British Delegate as the basis of the recent opium monopoly conference at Geneva, which ended in such a lamentable deadlock, was that all monopolies in the East should become government monopolies and that all opium sales should be conducted by government paid servants so as to eliminate the evils of forced sales to individual gain. The only monopoly this could have affected had it been accepted, would have been the Portuguese Colony of Macao. All other Eastern monopolies belong to the different Governments.

Macao has long possessed an enviable reputation in relation to opium. Other monopolies colonies have some degree of worthiness in spite of their varying high per centages of revenue derived from opium, for they do engage in other industries and have other sources of income from agricultural, or mineral products, but with Macao it is not so; practically all her revenue comes from opium and her twin sister gambling.

Macao is an island situated on the Canton river about forty miles from Hongkong, and its population of 70,000 is made up mainly of 3,000 Portuguese and 71,000 Chinese. By an agreement between Great Britain and Portugal in 1913, Macao is permitted to import not more than 200 chests (30,400 lbs.) yearly of Indian opium for local consumption and 240 chests (33,600 lbs.) for re-export to countries permitting import. The amount for home consumption is apparently unalterable, but that for re-export is not so, provided proof is given that the transaction is in lawful pursuance of the decisions of the Hague Convention.

These decisions declare that no signatory power shall export opium to any country whose laws prohibit its use. The 240 chests re-exported annually are presumably for the benefit of the Chinese or others in the South American Republics but one or two glaring instances of Customs seizures give a very strong impression that Macao is not over meticulous about a port of destination. On one occasion certain chests of opium re-exported by the Macao farmer from Macao for Mexico fell into the hands of the Chinese Customs and were found to contain molasses instead of opium which no doubt had been smuggled by the farmer into China. This is part of abundant proof that the re-export of opium from Macao is lawful only in the sense that there is no international law to prohibit it. Again, on May 17th, 1919, the steamship *Amherst* cleared from Hongkong for Java. On June 4th, the Macao Government supplied the customary export return showing that 133,600 lbs. of prepared opium had been shipped in the vessel for Chile on the 17th of May. Three days later the *Amherst* was compelled to put back to Hongkong for repairs to the engine, and a careful examination showed that there was no opium on board. The amount equal to 12,800 pounds that should have been sent to Java, had found some other destination, most certainly the nearest port in China into which attendant junk could enter.

THE "FARMING" SYSTEM. As already stated, Macao is the only non-government opium monopoly in the East (if we exclude the numerous local military and civil monopolies in China). The Macao monopoly is farmed out, that is put up to auction and sold to the highest bidder, who turns over a fixed sum yearly for three years to the Macao Government, and is then free to do his "damndest." At the last recorded sale in May, 1920, a Shanghai paper thus describes the auction: "Macao, May 21st, 1920.—The bidding was very keen to-day for the Opium Monopoly for the three years commencing August 1st, the first offer being \$2,500,000 annually. Spirited competition brought the price up to \$3,050,000, and the farm was adjudicated to the Le Sing Co., Hongkong."

The farmer controls apparently all dealings in opium in the Colony, and in order to reimburse himself it is evident that he stops at nothing, even to exporting to erroneous destinations under Government bills of lading. We have no particular concern concerning his selling price, but presumably there are enormous profits hence the keen bidding at the auction. A reasonable question which suggests itself is: "Do the 71,000 Chinese in Macao consume this 30,400 lbs. of opium? It is an enormous per capita consumption. Hongkong consumes a similar amount amongst over 600,000 Chinese. Is it probable that some at any rate of the Indian opium seizures along the China coast are surplus chests from Macao? What is to prevent it? If a Government in return for a massive financial consideration allows a local Chinese firm to juggle with 70,000 lbs. of opium yearly, can a limit be set to the selling quantity attendant on such a traffic? Opium and gambling, gambling, and opium—so Macao balances her budget."

Mr. John Jordan at the Fifth Session of the Geneva Opium Committee in 1923 asked for information regarding the new agreement between the British Government and Portugal regarding Macao and her opium. The reply he received was to the effect that the two Governments were now considering the amount of opium to be exported from India to Macao. (Continued in next column.)

CHINESE SHIPYARDS.

LABOUR CONDITIONS.

The views of an eminent commercial authority who has recently returned to Great Britain after several years' residence in China, where he was brought into close contact with shipbuilders, ship-owners, and other interests, in the course of an interview with a representative of *Lloyd's List*, stated:—

"Labour conditions generally were favourable to the execution of contracts at comparatively low prices, with the result that a good deal of building and repairing work is now being done in the Chinese yards. He pointed out that wages were much lower than in the United Kingdom, and there were at present practically no trade union restrictions to control the amount of output."

China is now in a position, he said, to build her own ships up to a certain size, if not entirely, more especially those required for the coasting and river trade. An impetus was given to shipbuilding during the war through the number of shipbuilding orders which arrived from the American and British Governments. It would not be correct to say that China is yet able to compete for orders from abroad, but what is happening now to an increasing extent is that she is meeting in her own yards her own requirements. To that extent, therefore, Chinese competition is a factor in the shipbuilding world.

SCALE OF WAGES.

The work in the Chinese yards is done almost entirely under British supervision, and under these conditions the work is well done. The Chinese are excellent workers. There have always been the Guilds in China, but so far trade union regulations have been introduced only to a very small extent. The wages paid are much lower than in most countries, and the hours are longer. Thus, in Shanghai, the average daily wage of a boilermaker is \$0.35 for 10 hours; electricians, who also work 10 hours a day, receive \$29 per month, foremen (9 hours a day) \$38 per month; fitters (9 hours) \$110 per day, and sheet-metal workers (9 hours) \$40.70.

The fact that practically everything in the shape of material required in the construction of ships, from steel plates to copper wire, rope and cordage, has to be imported, has, of course, to be taken into consideration when comparing prices with those ruling in other countries. Much depends on the rate of exchange. The rate fluctuates from \$5 to \$10 to the £, and it is particularly when the exchange is favourable that China can build very cheaply, inasmuch as the purchases from abroad can be obtained for so much less. There are steel works in Manchuria, and a quantity of steel rails are produced in the country, but, speaking generally, China has to rely on other countries for the steel required for shipbuilding purposes.

"I recall that on one occasion the experiment of building a concrete ship was tried, but I have not heard that it was repeated." In spite of the drawback in regard to materials, China starts off with the advantage of cheap labour, and at the cost under this head enters so largely into the sum expended in the building of a ship, she is in a favourable position to build her own ships, especially when, as I have said, the exchange is in her favour. A number of Chinese yards are also under British management, while two large yards at Shanghai and two at Hongkong are entirely British-owned. The development of coasting and river shipping in China by Chinese companies has been quite remarkable, and practically all the vessels used in these trades are built locally.

The British Government will do an invaluable service to the reputation and honour of Portugal in the East, if she will insist on Government control in Macao and end this degrading farming out system, and at the same time remind Portugal that she is a signatory to the Hague Convention, which emphatically states that the exportation of "prepared opium"—that is opium prepared for smoking as contrasted with raw opium—shall under no circumstances be allowed to any country. Consignees using opium for smoking purposes must prepare it themselves, yet according to the Minutes of the Fifth Session of the Geneva Opium Committee, Macao exported 22,000 lbs. of prepared opium to Cille country, the most clearly defined article of the Convention.

"As I have stated almost to repeating, reiteration lately, where opium is concerned, laws, treaties, and conventions are almost obsolete, especially when the breach of them results in big revenues, procured from the moral weakness of less fortunate peoples."

For a hundred years Macao has evaded law and convention in relation to opium, and it is about time that she came at least into line with other monopolies and ceased her infamous farming system. Half a pound of opium per capita per annum is a despicable even if men, women and children all smoked it, but when we delete the women and children and a certain proportion of the men, for the Chinese are not all opium smokers, then those in Macao using the quantity imported must either be absolute opium fiends, or what is quite possible, a large amount of smuggled opium, Chinese territory, again contrary to the ratified Convention.

CANTON NEWS.

(FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.)
PREPARING FOR CHEN CHUNG-MING'S RETURN.

General Chen Chung-ming of the Cantonese troops in Eastern Kwangtung, has recently left Swatow for Hingting, to be in closer touch with General Lin Fu, one of his corps commanders, who is to direct the main attack on Canton when the time is ripe to oust the Chinese Bolsheviks and other Kuomintang terrorists. Cantonese commercial and other organizations are conferring with General Chen's forces in order to assist in the matter of finance. Reports from these channels indicate that much activity is in progress on the Eastern Front.

BASE COIN.

The Reds in Canton are embarrassing the public by issuing low-grade coins which appear to be worse than those which appear to be worse than those minted early 1924 by a syndicate directed by Tom Lai Ting, Kong Hung Yau, and other local merchants on behalf of the Kuomintang régime. In addition to bad coins, the several military commanders around Canton and other large cities are issuing their own revenue stamps, arresting persons for using stamps issued by their rivals, and penalizing those not using any at all. According to the *Chung Shing Wai Po News*, the low-grade coins which the Red authorities are now issuing are less than 50 per cent fine, though it is said the minimum standard should be at least 72.

COMMAND OF THE KWANGTUNG ARSENAL.

The command of the district of the Kwangtung Arsenal in Shekcheng, near Canton—a bone of contention among the several mercenary units in the Red Army nominally under Dr. Sun Yat-sen—has finally been won by the Hunanese troops. In addition to the seizure of arms and ammunition in case of an exchange of control upon the coming change of military administration in Canton, the commander in charge of the Arsenal area is able to collect about \$400 in gambling fees daily. The Arsenal has been strengthened recently by an additional installation of new machinery worth more than \$1,000,000—a sum which the Davis & Co., its agent in Canton, Rabbit & Co., engineers, are finding it difficult to collect.

A RECRUITING TRIP.

General Fan Chung-hsiao, who commands a mixed brigade of Shan-Shen troops in the make-believe Northern Expeditionary Army of Dr. Sun Yat-sen, a force that was badly routed just beyond Nanyang, Kwangtung-Hunan border, by Kiangsu troops a fortnight ago, is leaving Canton for Shanghai shortly, where he expects to recruit some of the recently defeated men of the Chekiang Army, who are now idle near that port owing to the termination of the Kiangsu-Chekiang War.

THE WUCHOW FIRE.

Canton vernacular Press reports give the damage done to the city of Wuchow, Kwangsi, by the great fire of November 30th-December 1st as 1,708 houses destroyed, and 3,416 adults and 1,750 children suffering from want. The financial loss has been estimated at nearly \$30,000,000.

FIRE PROTECTION.

To improve the Canton fire-fighting service, the Canton Municipality is considering the erection of eight fire-stations, in addition to the three already in existence. The Municipality is levying a dollar on each household for this improvement. In the meantime the Volunteer Fire Brigade, an independent organization supported by voluntary contributions, is also enlarging its service and equipment.

CANTON-HONGKONG TELEGRAPH WIRE.

The land wire connecting Canton and Hongkong by way of Shekling along the Canton-Kowloon Railroad will soon be repaired according to the Superintendent of the Canton Telegraph Administration. This line has been frequently interrupted by troops of rival forces occupying Shekling and interfering with the wires. Now an arrangement has been made between the rival commanders to exempt the line from further interruption.

INSTRUCTION FOR WOMEN IN CHINESE MEDICAL SCIENCE.

For the first time in Canton, Chinese doctors are to establish a school for the instruction of women in Chinese medical science. Schools of Western medical science have been in existence for many years, but those wholly for native science and for women only were unheard of until the other day, when the Municipality received an application for the registration of such an institution.

THE PIRACY OF THE CHRISTIAN COLLEGE LAUNCH.

Chinese Press opinion in Canton is that the pirates who seized the Canton Christian College launch and some 20 students were undoubtedly present or former troops of General Li Pook-kam, the general commanding Honan, where the College is located.

Among the students captured were several Hongkong Chinese boys studying in Canton. A professor, Dr. Sydney K. Wu, was long a resident of Hongkong, where his father was engaged in business, and his name appeared prominently in the list of those now captive in a pirate vessel.

(Continued in next column.)

DIPLOMATS' GAME IN CHINA.

JAPANESE PRESS CREATING "PUBLIC OPINION."

ACCUSATIONS AGAINST BRITAIN, AMERICA AND FRANCE.

With wonderful unanimity, says the *Japan Chronicle*, the Japanese editors have taken up the subject of the Powers' attitude towards China. The articles, moreover, have a common trend. The Western Powers, particularly Britain and America, are accused in a vague way of plotting some sort of intervention. In support of this theory, two papers mention the Japanese report of a proposed American loan of \$200,000,000 (otherwise stated at half that amount) to China. Both agree that the report is incredible and yet claim that the mere circulation of such a report shows which way the wind blows. It is a rather naive way of manufacturing a case. The Dawes scheme is also mentioned, of course, and it is made to appear that this idea has been taken up quite widely, although all that has been recorded is a more tentative suggestion put forward in Washington.

Some of the Japanese papers make it clear that their purpose is to stir up something that can be quoted as a "public opinion" at this very important juncture, when a pro-Japanese provisional Government, under deep obligations to Japanese semi-official moneylenders, holds the reins at Peking. The great hope, of course, is to get China to confirm its obligation in the matter of the Nishihara loans, lent to Tuan Chih-jui's party when it was in power, before and used to forward his political interests. In the talk about the "Dawes plan" for China it was hinted that Japan should be induced to redemptions. Perhaps, this hint is one of the stimuli that have produced the sudden outburst in the Press.

CINEMA NOTES.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.

Hongkong theatregoers are sure to extend a good reception to Long Tack Sam, the world renowned magician, and his troupe of acrobats, when they make their initial appearance at the Queen's Theatre this evening at 9.15 p.m. Long Tack Sam and his troupe of Oriental wonder-workers are said to be the most expensive engagement ever made by Mr. H. G. Musgrave of the Tivoli Theatres, Sydney and Melbourne. All the Australian papers write in glowing terms of this wonderful act, and at the farewell performance in Sydney recently the audience stood, cheered these remarkable performers. Long Tack Sam is a magician of the highest order, when they make their initial appearance at the Queen's Theatre this evening at 9.15 p.m. Long Tack Sam and his troupe of Oriental wonder-workers are said to be the most expensive engagement ever made by Mr. H. G. Musgrave of the Tivoli Theatres, Sydney and Melbourne. All the Australian papers write in glowing terms of this wonderful act, and at the farewell performance in Sydney recently the audience stood, cheered these remarkable performers.

THE WORLD THEATRE.

Another Warner Brothers classic of the screen is scheduled to appear at the World Theatre for four days, running, commencing to-day. This is the *Gold Diggers*, featuring Hope Hampton, an adaptation of the *Gold Diggers* stage play of the same name. Contrary to its literal meaning, gold-diggers are not people engaged in searching the depths of the earth for the precious metal, but as shown in this picture, they are beautiful young women, whose profession is dancing and acting, but who spend their time "digging" for gold in the form of entertainment, jewels, and clothing. These incidentals they get from business men who seek diversion from the worry and stress of business from the business of gold-diggers, led by one Jerry Loner, the wildest and gayest of the party, live merrily in a large apartment while their expenses are being paid for by a number of wealthy men. True love entering into their lives brings complications, and how Jerry plots and plans to bring things to a successful termination is brought out in this film in a highly interesting and amusing way.

den somewhere near Whampoa. Others are as follows:—

Yip In Tsai, formerly with the Eastern Bank, Hongkong, a resident of Hongkong, an old boy of the College. He spent the week-end with his brother, also a student of the College, and was taken with his brother on the launch.

Chiang Hek Sun, a student of the College, belongs to the family controlling the Wing Yee Cheong Foreign Goods Store, Hongkong.

Loei Ling Chong, student, a son of the proprietor of the Ming Sun Glass Works, Hongkong.

Loing Hung Kwai, whose parents died some time ago, is a Hongkong resident and has a grandfather living in Nam Pak Hong Street.

Other Hongkong residents later captured are Wei Shu Sang and Goo Chuen Shing, also students.

Prominent teachers and officers among the captives are Mr. P. S. Chung, Assistant to Associate President, Chung Wing Kwang of the Canton Christian College (Mek Chung is a cultured Frenchwoman whom he met while at Y.M.C.A. secretary to the Labour Corps in France); Mr. Chen Tak Wen, a noted Chinese history teacher in Canton; and also a captive.

Two noted college athletes, Tong Fook Chong and Wei Shu Sang, are also on the list.

George Chin, another captive, was at one time a cadet colonel of the College Regiment.

THE LATE MR. H. W. CHANEY.

FUNERAL AT HAPPY VALLEY.

There was a large gathering of friends of the late Mr. H. W. Chaney, the chairman of the Esma Club, at the funeral which took place yesterday evening at the Happy Valley Cemetery. Mr. Chaney was injured in a motor cycle smash recently, on the Castle Peak Road, and succumbed on the operating table at the Government Civil Hospital on Monday evening.

The Rev. T. B. Powell, of St. John's Cathedral, conducted the service at the graveside, and there were present Mr. and Mrs. H. Stainfield, as chief mourners, Messrs. E. M. H. L. and H. Stainfield, Miss M. L. Stirling, Mrs. E. C. Webb, Miss I. Webb, and a large number of the deceased's colleagues, members of the Esma Club and personal friends. A firing party of 18 from the East Surrey Regiment rendered military honours. With the coffin was a bunch of white flowers from his wife and child.

A large number of wreaths were sent, and these were placed on the grave to the height of six feet, showing the marked esteem in which the deceased was held by all those with whom he had come into contact, in social and business circles.

Among these were noticed the following:

Claire, Clair and Jon, Yvonne, Ron, May, Bertie, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Stainfield, Mr. and Mrs. H. Stainfield, Uncle and Auntie Webb, Bun and Bill, Connie and Amy Stenham, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold, Ex-Active Service Men's Association, Commandant and officers, H.V.D.C., Committee and Members Hongkong Automobile Association, European Officers Victoria Golf, Craigengower Cricket Club, Holyoak, Misses and Co., Engineering Department, Bradley and Co., Machinery Department, Another Norfolk, Man, A Knight of the Wheel, Messrs. T. N. MacReynolds, E. B. C. Harrell, J. Smith, A. Hicks and A. McKel, J. H. Keare, I. L. Goldenberg, R. C. Wilson, C. W. Somers, D. E. Clark, P. A. Dixon, A. J. Stock, A. W. Zimmerman, Mecke, J. T. Anderson, S. C. Feltham, P. and D. C. MacDonald, A. E. Eagle, G. Starke, J. S. Beach, T. Franklin, W. Chaffin, Orlon, O. Pryce, A. Gourdin, E. C. M. Cutting and L. Griffiths, C. H. Dodson, J. D. Humphreys, S. A. Roberts, C. S. Coop, H. A. Rodgers, D. M. Browning, P. H. Shaw, W. M. Wilson, Peterson, D. E. Evans, V. T. Low, W. Cheffin, E. J. Murray, H. J. Hunter, A. C. Tinson, R. E. Farrell, J. Ormiston, P. H. Cordaire, Resch and Harrison, Mrs. M. Steel (Betty and Andrew), Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Deacon and Irene, Mr. and Mrs. Clemon, Mr. and Mrs. F. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. T. T. Laurensen, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Way, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Forbes, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Baxby, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hanson, Mr. and Mrs. W. Hirst, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. McKinnon, Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Leach, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Marsh, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Bum, Mr. and Mrs. A. Ogilvie, Mr. and Mrs. Hersee, Mr. and Mrs. H. Nish, Mr. and Mrs. Holdman, Mrs. Moses and family, Misses Nolloth and Whelan, Misses and Mr. Razavot, Edith and Jack Brown, Messrs. Panizi and Forday, Mrs. H. E. Kemp, and a large number from Chinese business associates.

OBITUARY.

CAPT. J. WOOLLACOTT.

Capt. J. Woollacott, well-known in marine circles in the Colony as the master of the s.s. *Paul Beau*, died at the Government Civil Hospital on Monday morning from cirrhosis of the liver, after an illness of only ten days.

The funeral, which took place at Happy Valley in the evening, was attended by a large gathering of friends, many of them being colleagues of the deceased. Among those who sent wreaths were: The Captain of the s.s. *Paul Beau*, comprising staff of the *Paul Beau*, Captain Cornwall, Officers and Engineers of the s.s. *Paul Beau*, China Coast Officers' Guild, Sailors' Home, Board of Directors of the Canton Navigation Company, Ltd., Capt. and Mrs. C. J. Thompson, Capt. and Mrs. T. R. Nicholl and Messrs. A. W. Muir and W. Saunders.

CONSPIRACY CHARGE.

THE "SOLICITORS' CLERKS CASE." MESSRS. WEBSTER AND DAVIDSON IN THE BOX.

Further evidence was heard yesterday afternoon by Mr. J. R. Wood at the Central Magistracy, when the case in which Lo Shu Fan and Cheung Pui Chau, alias Charles Kent, two clerks in the employ of Messrs. Hastings & Hastings and Denny & Bowley, are charged on three counts, was continued.

It is alleged that they conspired together to defraud Wong Tak Yin, of her property by false representations that Lo Shu Fan was owner of certain lands in the New Territories and had transferred the same into the name of the said Wong Tak Yin and desired to mortgage the same. The other two counts alleged that the defendants conspired together to induce the complainant by false representations to sign two deeds of sale.

In the last two counts, the defendants are alleged to have acted in conjunction with Au Hon Fu and Ho Sai Lok, son of the complainant.

Mr. M. K. Lo prosecuted and Mr. E. Davidson appeared on behalf of the defendants. Mr. H. S. Fitzroy, instructed by Messrs. Lee & Russ, watched the proceedings on behalf of Lau Shun Cho, the purchaser of certain property involved in the case.

Mr. R. E. A. Webster, Solicitor, entered the witness-box yesterday, and gave evidence as to being in the employ of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings and Denny & Bowley in October, 1922, and receiving instructions to deal with Wong Tak Yin and Ho Sai Lok in the matter of a certain mortgage. Before they came in to his room Kent came to him and said he did not like this matter, and suggested there was something suspicious about the deal, stating it would be advisable to ask about the title deeds. Agreeing with Kent, he told him he would ask questions and requested him to interpret for him. Ho Sai Lok and Wong Tak Yin were shown in, and he asked the former where the deeds were. Lok replied that they were in Shanghai. Remembering a previous occasion, witness said "Oh, you have not got these deeds back yet," and was told that this was not the same property.

Mr. Davidson: Who told you that—

Ho Sai Lok.

Continuing, Mr. Webster said that he was informed, through Kent, that Wong Tak Yin agreed with what her son said. The deed was executed by Wong Tak Yin, who had no difficulty at all in writing her name. Ho Sai Lok wanted to take the deed away, but he (witness) objected. It was eventually agreed that Ho Sai Lok should take the deed away, provided that he returned it the same evening.

QUESTION OF MISTAKEN IDENTITY.

Mr. Lo: Lok has denied he ever saw you, but that another Chinese interviewed you concerning this mortgage. Is it not possible that another man might have seen you in 1922, and when you saw Lok in 1923 you thought he was the same? Is it possible for you to be mistaken in the man?—No, I am positive.

Mr. Lo: According to the story of the prosecution, Lok was a party to and knew all about this conspiracy, the conspiracy being that Wong Tak Yin was induced to sign this agreement and other documents by various representations that the properties were first defendant's or another person's, and she signed them in that belief. I put it to you that your evidence is consistent with that story!—That is purely a matter of opinion. I am not quite conversant with all the facts.

Mr. Lo: It has been suggested that Lok was an active party in the conspiracy. Is your evidence consistent with that or not?—I suppose it is. It could be argued one way or the other.

Giving evidence, Mr. Davidson said that the practice of producing deeds, though common, was not essential. If a Chinese client demanded cash and a cheque was tendered the firm would cash the cheque in order to oblige the client.

On December 1st, 1922, he advised Lo Shu Fan of the payment of \$1,000, and told him that it would not be advisable to mortgage the deeds, referring to the fact that they were not in the Colony. When he saw Ho Sai Lok on July 26th, 1923, Lok told him that the deeds were in his father's possession, and said he did not want his father to hear of the business for which the money was being used. Witness told Lok that Mr. Ho Kom Tong would have to be informed of proceedings taken, and Lok said he would repay the money if given time to do so. Later proceedings were taken and judgment was given in a civil action.

His Worship adjourned the case until this afternoon.

RIFLES FOR A FRIEND.

CHINESE FINED \$50 FOR "KIND ACTION."

At the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday, before Mr. E. W. Hamilton, a Chinese passenger by the s.s. *President Jefferson* was charged with the unlawful possession of two rifles and 120 rounds of ammunition.

Mr. A. E. Hall, defending, pleaded guilty to the technical offence, but asked for leniency, as his client, who had for a long time been a resident in the United States, had been asked by a friend to take the rifles to China and had done so purely as an act of kindness, and with no unlawful intent.

The solicitor added that Hongkong police notices, signed by the Hon. Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, were frequently not posted up on trans-Pacific liners until the latter had left Shanghai.

Inspector P. Angus told His Worship that such notices were always posted up in the Chinese quarters, but were, perhaps, not so conspicuous in the first-class compartments.

His Worship suggested that the Inspector should bring these matters to the notice of Mr. Wolfe.

A fine of \$50, or six months' hard labour in default, was imposed.

SIR ERIC STUART TAYLOR SUMMONED.

DID NOT SEE TRAFFIC SIGNAL.

Dr. Sir Eric Stuart Taylor appeared at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday morning to answer a summons for having disregarded a traffic signal at the Star Ferry wharf, Kowloon, on November 25th.

An Indian policeman stated in evidence that he signalled to Sir Eric to stop his car, and the defendant did not comply. Sir Eric told the Magistrate (Mr. E. W. Hamilton) that he noticed no such signal, but that, as a matter of fact, he did stop at the Ferry to let somebody alight from the car.

Serjeant Hallam suggested that there had evidently been some misunderstanding, and the defendant was discharged with a caution.

"HOLD UP" THAT FAILED.

RAMMING THREAT THAT ALARMED PIKERS.

It is reported that while the Kowloon steamer *Soo Nam Ho* was disembarking passengers in lighters at Kau Kong on Sunday morning, shots rang out and it was discovered that a number of men were carrying out an armed hold-up of the travellers on one of the smaller craft.

The captain of the *Soo Nam Ho*, who at first was under the impression that an attack was being made on his ship, swung his vessel round, with the idea of ramming the lighter from which the shots were coming.

This move had the effect of alarming the gunmen, who managed to gain the shore and decamp.

JAPANESE SHIP ON FIRE.

It is now reported that the crew of the s.s. *Fukui Maru*, which caught fire in the vicinity of the Lamock, were safely taken off by the s.s. *Taito Maru* which proceeded to Swatow.

The latest telegrams state that the *Taito Maru* rushed to the assistance of the burning vessel, and a Japanese warship also proceeded to the spot.

The *Fukui Maru* belonged to the Teikoku Kaisha Kaisha, of Kobe, but had been chartered recently by the N.Y.K. Line, and was running from Moji to Bombay. Fire broke out in the No. 3 hold and spread to the bunkers, and the vessel was soon in a hopeless condition.

WHIST DRIVE AT KOWLOON DOCKS.

At an enjoyable whist and bridge drive, held at the Kowloon Docks Reading Room on Monday night, the following were the prize-winners:—

WHIST.
Ladies.—1. Mrs. May; 2. Mrs. Cathill; 3. Mrs. Dixon.

Men.—1. Mr. Punderson, Jr.; 2. Mr. T. Mackinnon; 3. Mr. Gray.

BRIDGE.
Ladies.—1. Mrs. Atkinson; 2. Mrs. F. Goodman; 3. Mrs. Labrum.

Men.—1. Mr. F. Goodman; 2. Mr. Churche; 3. Mr. Bethick; 4. Mr. Hazel.

LOCAL SPORT.

GOLF.

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

In the Captain's Cup competition, played on December 6th-8th, the results were:—

J. W. Franks, 68-10-72, qualified.
H. U. Ireland, 75-7-73, won optional pool (21 entries).

The total membership of the Royal Hongkong Golf Club is now 1,488. Of these 720 are listed as "absent members." In addition 230 ladies are registered as being granted the use of the courses and Club House.

HOCKEY.

CLUB "A" v. THE ROYAL ENGINEERS.

The following will represent the Club at Soekunpo, Causeway Bay to-day (Wednesday) at 4.30 p.m.:—J. E. Dearn, R. C. Macnamara, L. A. E. Durnan, L. R. Blacking, G. Bond, W. Lock, C. F. Lloyd, R. G. Gardner, A. R. Kinross, J. C. Fern, A. Bowser.

\$3,000,000 IN SQUEEZE.

TREMENDOUS C.E.R. LOSSES.

The Harbin correspondent of the *Peking and Tientsin Times* writes:—As investigations proceed, more and more scandals are being discovered and it looks very like as if there is hardly a single department where some underhand work or misrepresentation of facts has not been going on.

As regards the Supply Department, two purchasing agents have been arrested as there is believed to be sufficient evidence to prove their guilt. In connection with this, one of the partners and the chief accountant of the Voiga Bakal Company were arrested and bail was refused, as the charge is a criminal one.

Cases have been found where the goods were actually invoiced at double the store cost and the agents' excuse is that the Voiga Bakal offered to give credit when all other firms refused to do so. In the pension department, the assistant manager in several cases withheld payment of pensions, loaning out the money himself at a high rate of interest.

Another fraud was discovered in a section where many workmen are engaged for day labour. Here it has been found that the foreman employed up far more men than he actually employed. This has come to light through the census, spending very much larger sums than his income warranted.

Altogether it is estimated that the railway company has lost about \$3,000,000 in the frauds that have so far been revealed, and it is thought that there will be further discoveries.

"THE WOMEN OF THE GUARD."

HONGKONG PHILHARMONICS PRODUCTION.

Booking for the Hongkong Philharmonic Society's production has been remarkably heavy, and while laying down no principle that the success of a production must be judged primarily by the booking office receipts it is nevertheless very satisfactory for producers and players to know that they are not being called upon to wait until the next world for the reward of their efforts.

The opening performance on Friday and all subsequent performances are to commence promptly at nine o'clock. There are a number of reasons for the fixing of this time, and as they all hinge upon the convenience of the general public it is hoped that the public will assist the Society by arriving to be in their seats by nine o'clock. In anticipation of receiving the desired co-operation and in this interest of those who will not wish to have any portion of the opera marred by movement in the theatre, it has been decided to close the theatre doors before the commencement of *Phoebe's* solo, which immediately follows the overture, and to open them again only at the beginning of the Chorus "Towerwarders," about ten minutes later. His Excellency the Governor, under whose patronage the opera is being presented, has expressed his intention of being present at the performance on Monday, December 15th.

There is no doubt a certain enthusiasm among those who are not in touch with the Society's activities regarding the cast of the productions. The opera is a departure from the class of performances hitherto presented by the Hongkong Philharmonic Society, and it is not going too far to say that the production of a Gilbert and Sullivan opera has been made possible only because the Society now possesses in Mr. E. Collett and Mr. W. G. Wheeler two men whose knowledge and experience of amateur operatic work has proved invaluable.

Mr. Collett is the Honorary Conductor of the Society and has taken upon his shoulders all the work (rendered extremely difficult owing to Band parts being obtainable only after many disappointments) connected with the musical side of the production. Mr. Wheeler has superintended all stage arrangements in person, and by his obvious knowledge of his "job," enabled every one taking part in the opera to participate in his own extensive experience of Gilbert and Sullivan work and contribute, under expert guidance, his portion of the success of the show.

Principals in the opera itself are: Mrs. Collett (Elis Maynard), Mrs. Douglas Reid (Phoebe), Mrs. N. Matheson (Dame Carruthers), and Mrs. Brown (Kate). Mr. J. M. Richards (Pirbright), Mr. J. E. G. Gifford (Jack Point), Mr. G. D. Lyle (Wilfred Shadlock), Mr. H. P. P. (Sergeant Mervin), Mr. A. E. Glazville (Lieutenant of the Tower), and Mr. H. P. (Amber (Reynard Mervin)).

MARQUIS CHOCOLATES

FROM PARIS.

SHE IS WORTHY OF THE BEST.

NOTHING CAN BE TOO GOOD FOR HER.

NOT EVEN MARQUIS CHOCOLATES—AND THEY COME NIGH TO ACHIEVING THE ULTIMATE. THEY PLEASE THE EYE, THEY DELIGHT THE PALATE. THEY ARE CONSPICUOUSLY—A SUPER CHOCOLATE IN A MYRIAD VARIETIES.

PRICES RANGING

FROM

60 cts. to \$44.00.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

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GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

Best Portland Cement

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

HONGKONG.

"REGAL" RECORDS

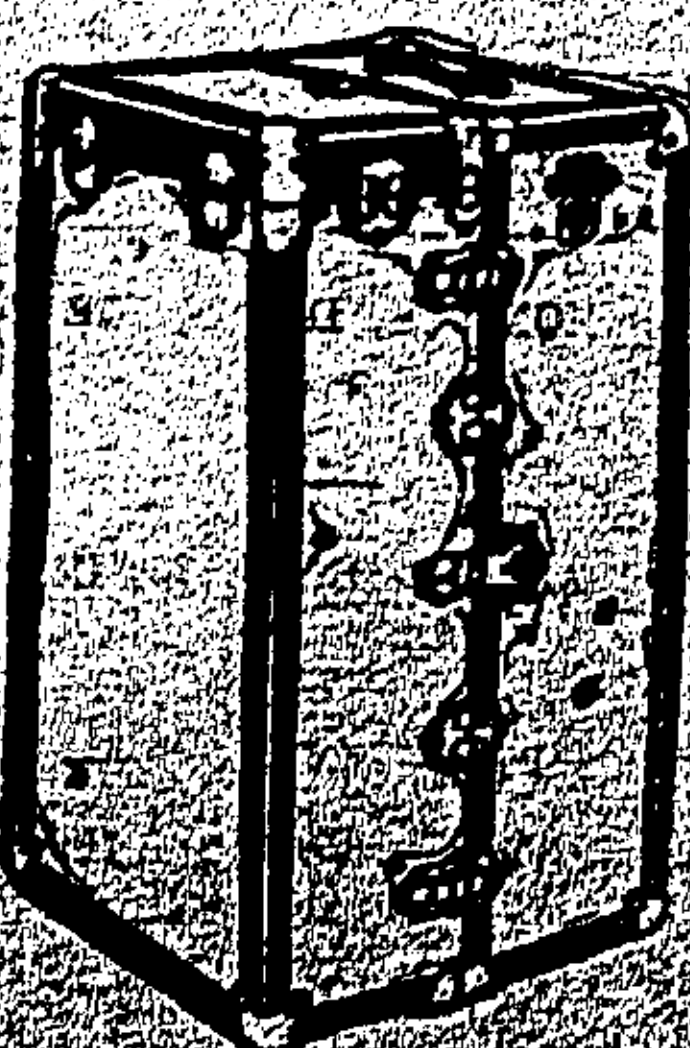
SCOTCH SONGS

- THE STAR O' ROBBIE BURNS
- AFION WATER
- WERE A SCOTTISH HERO
- BONNIE DUNDEE
- JESSIE'S DREAM
- THE NAMELESS LASSIE
- MY AIN WEE HOBBE
- HURRAH FOR THE HIGHLANDS

ANDERSON'S.

Powell

Telephone C. 3146



ANOTHER NEW AGENCY.

We have been appointed Hongkong Agents for the

WHERRY-BURGE TRUNK COMPANY.

In addition to appointments in standard cases and suitcases, the Wherry-Burge Trunk Company is proud to supply your needs in all kinds of trunk and baggage.

If you are contemplating a journey, or if you are in need of trunk and baggage, please call and inspect them.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HONGKONG ART CLUB.
ANNUAL EXHIBITION.
WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 17th.
From 10.30 A.M. to 7 P.M.
AT
HELENA MAY INSTITUTE.
ADMISSION—50 CENTS INCLUDING
CATALOGUE. [1581]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
The Steamship "EGREMONT CASTLE."
FROM NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless Notice to the contrary be given before 9th instant.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 16th instant, will be subject to Rent.
All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 26th inst., or they will not be recognized.
All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 16th instant, at 10 A.M., by Mr. S. J. YOUNG, Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS. No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.
Hongkong, 9th December, 1924. [1582]

S.S. "PAUL LECAT."
COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES
MARITIMES.
NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from MARSEILLE, LBS. and also Cargo from HAYES, S.S. "PAUL LECAT," in connection with above, are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Opium, Tobacco and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon, To-day, requesting it to be landed here.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underwriter. Goods remaining undelivered after Monday, the 15th December, 1924, at Noon, will be subject to Rent and Landing Charges.
All Claims must be sent in to us on or before Thursday, the 18th instant, or they will not be recognized.
All damaged Packages will be examined on Saturday, the 13th instant, at 10 A.M., by Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
K. RODENFUSSE, Agent.
Hongkong, 8th December, 1924. [1576]

PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM NEW YORK.

The Steamship "CELENO PRINCE" having arrived from the above Port on 5th instant, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Friday, 12th instant, at 10 A.M.
All Claims must be presented within 15 days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 12th instant, will be subject to Rent.
Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can be countersigned.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by FURNES (FAR EAST), LTD., 2nd Floor, King's Building, Cornhill Road, Hongkong.
Telephone No. 5165.
Hongkong, 5th December, 1924. [1567]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES of Company's Steamers are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Heli's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to Terms and Conditions of Storage at Heli's Wharf.
The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 8th December.
Optional Cargo will be landed, unless Notice has been given prior to Steamer's arrival.
All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesday and Friday between the hours of 10.45 A.M. and Noon within the free storage period.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 12th December, will be subject to Rent.
All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 26th December, or they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 6th December, 1924. [1572]

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE.

THE FIFTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE QUEEN'S COLLEGE OLD BOYS' ASSOCIATION will be held in the Hall of Queen's College, at 5.30 P.M. on MONDAY, the 15th DECEMBER, 1924.

By Order of the General Committee,
H. C. HUNT, Hon. Secretary.

THE CHINA LIGHT & POWER CO. (1918), LTD.

THE SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Company, 87, Groom's Buildings, Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on the 20th DECEMBER, 1924, at 11.30 O'CLOCK in the Forenoon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers, and the Report of the General Committee and Auditors. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 6th DECEMBER, 1924, until SATURDAY, the 20th DECEMBER, 1924, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

NOTICE.

SCRIP No. 7896
100 SHARES IN THE
HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.
Nos. 5854/53, 27569/93, 4192/96, 55637/36, 5959/68, 52381/390, 51667/76, 55885/94.
IN THE NAME OF MR. NG CHEUNG.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the above-mentioned Scrip of the property of Mr. A. A. LOPES, of ALEXANDRIA, BULGARIA, Longchong, Shanghai, has been obtained from him by false pretences and that any Person to whom the same is offered for Purchase should before purchasing the same At Once communicate with Mr. A. A. LOPES at his Office, ALEXANDRIA BUILDING, or at his Residence, No. 3, PRATT BUILDING, Kowloon.
Dated the 27th day of November, 1924.
A. A. LOPES.

FOR ATTENTION OF MASTERS OF

NOTICE.

HONGKONG SHAREBROKERS' ASSOCIATION.

THE following are Members of the above Association—
A. H. CARROLL, S. H. SHAO
M. A. RALPH, W. J. CARRILL
J. W. KEN, P. M. HODGSON
O. KITCHEN, M. P. LO
Y. H. YUNG PAK, F. K. Y. BERNING
F. M. L. SOARES, LAY TAT PO
H. E. BOWMAN, A. A. LOPES
J. P. GROSS, F. K. D'ALMEIDA
V. YVANKOVICH, JACK BERNAN
A. P. GRAY, G. A. HARRIMAN
H. M. H. EMMAL, S. H. CHEN
S. H. CHEN, S. H. CHEN
HARRY O. OXLEY, S. H. CHEN

By Order of the Committee,
J. W. KEN, Secretary.
Hongkong, 12th May, 1924. [774]

NOTICE.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

THE following are Members of the above Exchange—

ABRAHAM, ERN, LAMBERT, H. A.
ALLEN, A. A., LOAN, W.
BAGAN, J. T., MATHEWSON, R. T.
BENJAMIN, Y., NISSE, A.
BRIDGES, H., OLSON, C. W.
COX, M. J., PASTORI, R.
CHOUH, N. V. A., POTTS, G. H.
ELLIS, F. M., POTTS, P. O.
GOULD, J., RAYMOND, E. M.
GUTTERMAN, A. A., SILVA, P. M. N. de
KAY, F. B., SMITH, F. B.
LAMBERT, G. P., TAYLOR, P.
By Order of the Committee,
A. NISSE, Secretary.
Hongkong, 8th May, 1924. [775]

NORTH-BOUND STEAMERS.

A S. During the North-East Monsoon there is always a possibility of North-bound Steamers Spinning Short.

OF BUNKER COAL.

This is to Inform You that TAIT & CO., AMOY (A Well-protected Port with Good Anchorage) have Stocks of

GOOD JAPANESE BUNKER COALS AT REASONABLE PRICES.
Wireless Messages via Hongkong or Formosa are Re-transmitted by the GALL NORTHERN TELEGRAPH CO. and a Wire to "TAIT" or "COALBUNKER" AMOY, Will Receive their Prompt Attention.
Bentley's Complete-Phrase Code used. [1437]

BOOKING OPENS

FOR

ST. JOAN

ON MONDAY, DECEMBER 15th, 9 A.M.

ANDERSON MUSIC CO.

PERFORMANCES—
JANUARY 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th & 17th, 1925, at 9 P.M.
JANUARY 14th, at 4.30 P.M.

PERFORMANCES—

1569]

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE.

WE, the Undersigned, have THIS DAY established ourselves as Stock, Share and General Brokers under the Firm Name of "HODGSON AND HARRIMAN" with Offices situated in the Bank of China Building, Top Floor.

P. M. HODGSON,
G. A. HARRIMAN,
Members: Hongkong Sharebrokers' Association.
Hongkong, December 4th, 1924. [1566]

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

ONE Certificate for 600 Shares Nos. 49001/49000 inclusive in this Company, standing in the Name of the Late GEORGE HARRIMAN, has been LOST; and if at the Expiration of One Month from the Date hereof the above Certificate is not forthcoming, Another Certificate for the said Shares will be issued by the Company, and thereafter no other will be acknowledged.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

SHAMHEEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL (BRITISH CONGRESS.)

TENDERS ARE HEREBY INVITED for the Supply of the following—

- (1) One (1) Hand drawn Motor Fire Engine capable of delivering 150 English Gallons of Water per minute. Pump to throw two (2) Jets to a vertical height of 75 to 80 feet with 2 1/2 inch internal Diameter Hose and 3/4 inch nozzle, at an average pressure of 150 pounds per square inch. Pump and Motor to be mounted on Carriage having Steel Springs and Steel Wheels with either solid Rubber or Pneumatic Tyres. To be complete with the necessary Fuel Tank, Water Tank, 25 feet of Suction Hose, Suction Hose, all necessary Tools and Accessories.
- (2) Twenty-eight (28) lengths of 2 1/2 inch internal diameter Canvas Fire Hose to suit above-mentioned pressure, in lengths of Fifty (50) feet.
- (3) Seventy (70) Automatic Couplings for Hose, 56 of which are to be fitted to the 28 lengths of Hose. Six (6) Nozzles to suit Hose Couplings, 3/4 inch, with Copper Jet Pipe complete. Two (2) Two-way Connections.
- (4) Two (2) Light Hose Reels for Fire Hose mounted on either steel or Wood Wheels Rubber Tyred, with Springs, Accessories and Tool Box.
- (5) One (1) Chemical Fire Extinguisher of about 35 to 40 gallon capacity, mounted on wheels and having about 200 feet of Hose, about 3/4 inch diameter, with the usual Nozzle and Shut Off.

Price for Delivery at the Fire Station Shamheeh.

Tenders should be Sealed and Marked "FIRE DEPARTMENT" and delivered at the Council Room, BRITISH CONGRESS, SHAMHEEH, Canton, on or before SATURDAY, 20th INSTANT.

The Council does not bind itself to accept the Lowest or any Tender and Reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any Tender. Neither does the Council bind itself to pay any expenses which the Tenderers may have incurred in tendering.

(Signed) CHAS. E. WATSON, Secretary.

Council Room, Shamheeh, 2nd December, 1924. [1562]

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INTIMATIONS

DEWAR'S
THE SPIRIT OF
FRIENDSHIP

Friendship is the sunshine of life. Its rays reveal in the hearts of friends unswerving loyalty, unflinching understanding and mutual appreciation of all things that strengthen comradeship, not least among them the unchanging friendliness of...

DEWAR'S.

"White Label" and
"Victoria Vat."
As supplied to the Houses of Lords and Commons.
By Royal Appointment to His Majesty The King.

SOLE AGENTS.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD.

Wine and Spirit Merchants.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

BIRTH.

BACHELOR—At Shamheeh, Canton, on Sunday, December 7th, to Mr. and Mrs. R. K. BACHELOR, a daughter (PATRICIA JEAN). [1583]

Hongkong Office: 1A, Chater Road.
London Office: 131, Fleet Street, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 10TH, 1924.

SUN YAT SEN AND EXTRA-TERRITORIALITY.

Dr. SUN YAT SEN does not appear to have found support in Japan for the suggestion, subtly conveyed, that Japan should give the lead to the Powers in the surrender of extra-territorial privileges in China. A symposium of the Presses expressed in the Japanese papers shows that while the wish is strong for closer friendship between Japan and China the Editors are not agreed that the time has come for the abolition of extra-territoriality in China. We notice that an Osaka paper very pertinently observes that Dr. Sun has not been able to carry out his ideals of good government even in his own province of Kwangtung, while a Tokyo paper advises him that his denunciation of Capitalism and his attacks on Great Britain and America will do more harm than good to China, "which is on the brink of bankruptcy for want of capital, and needs the sympathetic support of the Powers." Another paper tells him that the best way to rid China of unequal treaties is for China to first set her own house in order, so that foreign residents will enjoy such security as to make consideration of the proposal possible. But Dr. Sun, apparently, found a friend in one TOKYU MITSUKI, who is variously described as "the King of Hired Bullies," and "the Japanese Robin Hood." TOKYU called upon Dr. Sun at the Oriental Hotel, in Kobe, and the Storm Petrel of China solicited his support specially on the question of the abolition of extra-territoriality in China, and also in regard to tariff autonomy for

China. We are told that though Mr. TOKYU has never been in office, he wields much influence, political and otherwise, and is "certainly a force to be reckoned with." We should not have imagined this from his ready acceptance of Dr. Sun's views if they are correctly represented in the following extract from the published report:—

"Asked by Mr. TOKYU whether his advocacy of the abolition of old treaties included the abandonment by Japan of her vested rights in Manchuria and Mongolia, or to be more concrete, the recovery of Port Arthur and Dairen from Japan, Dr. Sun replied that he desired the abrogation of the old treaties generally, although the recovery of Port Arthur and Dairen had not claimed his special attention. Hongkong and Macao might be dealt with in the same way as Port Arthur and Dairen. As for Macao, no treaty of cession had ever been concluded with Portugal, and yet the place had been occupied by that country for the past 500 (!) years. It could be recovered quite easily by China with a regiment of troops, if she so desired. The way of Portugal over Macao was only superficial. It would be a serious matter if her influence became firmly established. The same might be said of Port Arthur and Dairen. So long as Japan's influence over those places did not go beyond the present limit, the matter need attract no serious attention."

This is clumsy wriggling, and it strikes us also as being dishonest. We doubt very much whether it is a fact that the recovery of Port Arthur and Dairen had not claimed his "special attention." It will be remembered that in the early part of last year the Chinese Government notified the Government of Japan of the abrogation of the Sino-Japanese Treaty of 1915, which, among other things, extended the lease of Port Arthur and Dairen for another 99 years, and the Chinese Note requested the Japanese Government to appoint a day to discuss with China the questions incidental to the retrocession of Port Arthur and Dairen. Japan courteously but very firmly declined to receive the Note or enter into negotiations on the subject. Thereupon there was an agitation for another boycott of Japan in China, and for the observance of May 7th as "a Day of National Shame and Humiliation," as being the anniversary of China's acceptance of the famous "Twenty-One Demands" under an ultimatum from Japan in 1915. The Chinese calendar, however, now contains so many "national holidays" that we suggested at the time that if they continued to add to them in this way there would be so room left in the calendar for holidays in celebration of the abolition of the Tientsin, the re-unification of China, the rehabilitation of the national finances and the re-establishment of foreign confidence. All these must come before holidays can be inserted to celebrate the abolition of extra-territoriality and the surrender of the leased territories. However, the agitation to add the "Day of National Shame and Humiliation" seemed to be entirely forgotten this year. While the Government at Peking were demanding the retrocession of Port Arthur and Dairen last year, can we believe that the matter entirely failed to "claim the special attention" of Dr. SUN? We may be quite sure that though he was hostile to the Government at Peking, this demand for the retrocession of Port Arthur and Dairen commanded at the time his warmest sympathy, since it fitted in so well with his continual denunciations of the "aggressions of the Imperialist Powers" in China. Now it appears the Chinese "Liberator" has condescended to say (in Japan) that "so long as Japan's influence over those places did not go beyond the present limit, the matter need attract no serious attention." If that was an honest expression of Dr. Sun's view, we conclude that his mental condition must have been greatly improved by the voyage to Japan. We are specially interested in his condescending remark that "Hongkong and Macao might be dealt with in the same way as Port Arthur and Dairen," though when he says in effect that in the case of Macao there was no treaty of cession to be scrapped, his knowledge of the subject is imperfect. Although there was no formal treaty of cession when the Portuguese first occupied the territory some three centuries ago, China, by the Treaty she made with Portugal in 1887, confirmed "the perpetual occupation and government of Macao and its dependencies by Portugal as any other Portuguese possessions." Therefore, the recovery of Macao by China is not a mere matter of sending a Chinese regiment there to take possession of the territory, but it is as much a subject for negotiation as the retrocession of any other ceded or leased territory. The day for such negotiations, however, has not yet arrived. It will be time enough to think of giving this matter "serious attention," when the Powers are satisfied that conditions in China justify the surrender of the Treaty ports and all other extra-territorial privileges in China. We can safely predict that this will not be in the lifetime of Dr. SUN.

The annual Exhibition of the Hongkong Art Club is announced for Wednesday, December 17th.

A Military Cable will be laid across the Harbour from the V.R.O. to Kowloon Railway Station at 09.00 hours on Thursday. Shipping should keep clear of craft laying this cable.

The master of the s.s. *Pongtong* which arrived in harbour yesterday from Saigon, reports having passed an up-turned derelict junk in Lat 20.48, Long 113.26, on Monday.

The police have received a report from Mr. Bruto Nihal that he has lost from his coat a French passport and \$450, but does not know whether he dropped them accidentally or was robbed.

There will be a Musicales at the Helena May Institute to-morrow (Thursday), at 5.30 p.m. Tea will be served from 4.30. Tickets for members and their friends, 50 cents each, to be obtained from the Secretary.—ADVT.

As a result of an accident in Jubilee Street on Monday, a small Chinese boy who was knocked down by a motor-car, is in a critical condition at the Government Civil Hospital, and the motor-driver has been detained by the police.

Mr. R. E. K. Johnson, an ex-champion billiards player of Shanghai, is on a visit to Hongkong, and the Club Lusitano have arranged a match with Mr. A. J. Osmund, the champion of Hongkong, to take place this evening at 5.30.—ADVT.

"Religion and its Value" will be the subject of this week's Public Lecture of the Hongkong Lodge The Theosophical Society, 18, Queen's Road Central, on Wednesday, December 10th, at 5.45 p.m. All are welcome.—ADVT.

The following message dated December 7th from the Master of the s.s. *Fora City* has been posted up at the Harbour Office:—Passed derelict junk (one mast standing) No. 450, Lamock Island, lighthouse bearing N. 29 west, distance four miles.

Describing the offence as serious, Mr. E. W. Hamilton, at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday, imposed a fine of \$1,000, or twelve months' hard labour in default, on a passenger on the s.s. *Swatow*, convicted of the unlawful possession of two machine-gun locks.

On charges of possessing respectively 110 taels of raw opium and 17.5 taels of prepared opium, a Chinese youth was yesterday sentenced at the Kowloon Magistracy to two concurrent terms of six months' hard labour as an alternative to the payment of fines of \$2,200 and \$1,400 respectively.

The cases of notifiable disease in the Colony last week, as notified to the Medical Officer of Health were: Smallpox 4 (3 Chinese, 1 Indian); diphtheria 3 (Chinese); typhoid 4 (3 Chinese, 1 Indian); cerebro-spinal fever, 1 (Chinese). There were 3 deaths (1 from smallpox, 1 diphtheria and 1 cerebro-spinal fever).

A most effective if repulsive method of collecting debts has come to light in Japan. A man in the suburb of Tokyo owed a sum of ¥100 which he declined to repay, whereupon his creditor sent two lopers to his house to secure payment. After they had been in the dwelling for a few minutes, the ¥100 was repaid.

By the N.Y.K. *Yama Maru* 13 horses, which were shipped at Hamburg for the Japanese Army, arrived at Moji. Each cost over ¥8,000, and according to the *Jiji* they are two-and-a-half times as big as an ordinary Japanese horse. The Army intends to use them as studhorses gradually to improve the military mounts.

The long expected visit to Japan of H.R.H. Crown Prince Umberto of Italy, will take place in April next year during the cherry blossom season. The visit of the Italian Crown Prince will be to return the courtesies paid by the Prince Regent of Japan when the latter visited Rome three years ago. While in Tokyo Prince Umberto will stay at the Kasumigaseki Palace.

The death at the age of 72 is announced of Capt. Frederick Ludwig Sommer in his native town of Rome, Denmark. He joined the Nippon Yusen Kaisha in 1888 as Chief Officer, was given command of a ship two years later, and was successfully in command of upwards of a dozen of the Company's steamers. He retired from the service on August 2nd, 1917, but lived in Yokohama until 1923, when he left for Europe. Capt. Sommer held the Meritorious Service medal of the N.Y.K., and the Fourth Class Order of the Sacred Treasure.

The monthly water return gives the storage in the reservoirs supplying the city as 1,800 million gallons on December 1st against 2,028 million on the same date last year. The consumption during November was 270 million gallons against 247 million last year, the supply being partly intermittent in both years. At Kowloon the storage on December 1st was 238 million gallons against 230 million on December 1st last. The consumption was 73 million during November, 1924, against 59 million during November last year.

CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.
[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]THE GERMAN ELECTION.
BRITISH PRESS VIEWS ON THE RESULT.

LONDON, December 9th.
Cautious satisfaction is expressed in the Liberal organs in commenting on the German elections, but the Conservative papers are somewhat pessimistic.
The *Daily Chronicle* finds the results "encouraging."
The *Daily News* says they are "rather unexpectedly satisfactory."

The *Westminster Gazette* says the voters have rallied to the older and safer parties and deserted the extreme factions.

The *Daily Herald* uses the headline "Germans show their Good Sense."

The *Times* complains that the new situation is the old situation and is inconclusive as to how a responsible Government can be composed.

The *Daily Mail* is disappointed, pointing out that one-third of Germany voted for the ex-Kaiser's flag.

EARLIER CABLES.

NO PARTY WITH A CLEAR MAJORITY.

BERLIN, December 8th.
Ludendorff has been re-elected to the Reichstag.

No party has a clear majority, consequently the existing Government carries on until the meeting of the Reichstag in January.

LATEST CABLES.

THE KING'S SPEECH.
SINGAPORE BASE DEFINITELY ASSURED.

LONDON, December 9th.
In the course of his Speech to-day, H.M. the King stated that the Government propose to proceed with the plans already made for enlarging the Naval Base at Singapore.

THE PRINCE'S PROGRAMME.
His Majesty said he has no doubt that the happy results of the Prince of Wales' previous visit to the Dominions will be repeated. The Prince will visit South Africa in the spring of 1925, and will visit the Argentine next year, on the invitation of the President and Government.

EARLIER CABLES.

COLONIAL SECRETARY AND THE SINGAPORE GATEWAY.

LONDON, December 8th.
Mr. Amery, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, speaking at an Australian and New Zealand luncheon in London, referring to Empire defence and the necessity for keeping the ocean routes open, said Gibraltar, the Suez Canal, and the Straits at Singapore were three gateways of vital importance.

The Singapore gateway might be valueless unless means were provided to equip our ships. That was purely an internal matter for ourselves, which we were not merely entitled to look after but were bound to make sure of.

He concluded by saying that in the vast developments pending in the Pacific, Australia and New Zealand must give the lead to the New World, as Britain had given the lead to the Old World.

LATEST CABLES.

FRANCE'S BENEVOLENT ATTITUDE.
REMAINING FAITHFUL TO HOSPITABLE TRADITIONS.

PARIS, December 9th.
The Minister of the Interior has sent a circular to the Prefects' Departments pointing out that France, still remaining faithful to her traditions of hospitality, will protect foreign workers who are wishing to live peacefully in French territory, and will allow political refugees to live in the country.

All will be allowed free exercise of public and private rights. But such foreigners must show respect for French laws, and refrain from political agitation. If any of them take part in attempts at disorder, or acts of violence against persons or the nation, the Government will bring them before the Courts and expel them.—Havas.

SOVIET MINISTER TO VIENNA.

MOSCOW, December 9th.
M. Joffe has been appointed Soviet Minister to Vienna.

[M. Joffe, it will be remembered was in China and Japan two years ago for the purpose of negotiating treaties, but his mission proved abortive.—En.]

EARLIER CABLES.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS.
BRITISH APPRECIATION.

ROME, December 8th.
The public meeting of the Council of the League of Nations opened this afternoon in the presence of all the members.
Mr. Austen Chamberlain, the British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, replying to a welcome by the President, emphasised the British Empire's respect for the League and appreciation of its work. He added: "Our confidence in its fairness, impartiality and justice is shown by the ready acceptance of the Council's provisional decision with regard to a settlement of the Iraq frontier, and still more by binding ourselves in advance to accept the ultimate decision."

THE DISARMAMENT PROTOCOL.
M. Briand, interviewed earlier, expressed the opinion that Britain's desire to postpone discussion of the disarmament protocol was natural, because it was necessary to consult her Dominions. This fact did not mean the end of the protocol, but merely a delay with regard to its consideration.

PUBLIC HEALTH QUESTIONS.
LEAGUE COMMITTEE AND THE FAR EAST.

ROME, December 8th.
Viscount Ishii, reading the report of the Health Committee of the League of Nations, expressed his appreciation of the past three years' work regarding the opium traffic. He referred to the grave problem of dysentery in the Far East, and expressed pleasure that a Japanese doctor was able to participate in the Health Conference.

He announced that definite steps had been taken to organise at Singapore a special branch of the Health Section of the League which would greatly assist in combating epidemics. He stated that a Far Eastern Health Conference had been convened for Japan in February next, and there would be an interchange of Far Eastern health officers next year.
The Council approved the work of the Health Committee.

THE OPIUM CONFERENCE.
DILATORY SUB-COMMITTEES.

GENEVA, December 8th.
With a view to expediting the work of the Second Opium Conference, none of the sub-committees of which has so far submitted reports, Sir M. Delavigne suggested at this morning's plenary session that the sub-committees should complete their labours by December 12th, in order to enable the conference to close on December 15th.

This proposal provoked a lengthy discussion, at the end of which the subject of fixing dates was adjourned until December 11th.

THE KOHAT RIOT.
ABSENCE OF SHOOTING COMMENDED.

DRAH, December 8th.
The criticism that the crowd should have been fired on is not endorsed by the Government of India in a resolution dealing at length with the Kohat disturbances, commending the action of the local authorities, and pointing out that at no stage could firing have been profitable.

A NEAR EAST TRAGEDY.

BERGRADE, December 8th.
Mr. Dayton, the U.S. vice consul, who was shot by a woman on December 5th, has died as a result of his injuries.

VLADIVOSTOCK TO RIGA.

RIGA, December 8th.
The Russo-Latvian railway conference at Moscow has decided to establish probably in February, a direct train service between Riga and Vladivostok.

LATEST CABLES.

TOURIST CRICKETERS.
M.C.C. IN SCORING YEIN.

TOOWOOMBA, December 8th.
In a two-day match, the M.C.C. made 277 for 2, Sutcliffe scoring 90, and Hearn 148 not out. The local team bat 15 men.

JOEL'S XI BEAT RHODESIA.

BUTAWAYO, December 8th.
Mr. S. B. Joel's XI, in a match played here, made 294 (Bowie, 131; Jameson, 90). Rhodesia replied with 121, following on with 212. Joel's XI then scored 40 for 2, thus winning by 8 wickets.

EARLIER CABLES.

INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL.
ENGLAND BEATS BELGIUM.

LONDON, December 8th.
In the "Soccer" international, England beat Belgium by 4 to nil, at Wembley.

POLITICAL SITUATION IN CHINA.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]
FOREIGN MINISTERS MEET IN PEKING.

CHINA CALLED ON TO OBSERVE OBLIGATIONS.

PEKING, December 9th.
The Protocol Ministers met to-day, and finally drafted a Note to the Chinese Government, drawing attention to the necessity of observing Treaty obligations. The Note indicated the readiness of the Powers concerned to assist China in accordance with the terms of the Washington Treaty, if China's foreign obligations are fulfilled.

A NEW TUPAN SYSTEM.

PEKING, December 8th.
It is understood that in accordance with the new system of appointing a Tupan for each province, a mandate will shortly be issued appointing Chang Tso Lin Tupan of Fengtien, Wu Chen Hsiang Tupan of Heilungkiang, and Chang Tso Hsiang Tupan of Kirin.

CHI HSIEN YUAN.

PEKING, December 8th.
A group of the Kiangsu gentry recently arrived in Peking and requested Tuan Chi Jui to remove Chi Hsieng Yuan, and the Chief Executive is now considering the matter. He has telegraphed to Chi Hsieng Yuan and Sun Chuang Fang saying that they must not resort to hostilities in connection with any dispute over the position of Chang Yung Ming, Defence Commissioner at Shanghai, who was appointed by Feng Yu Hsiang's Cabinet.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL.

PEKING, December 8th.
Hsiao Yaoman has resigned his post of Inspector-General.

VICE-PRESIDENCY.

PEKING, December 8th.
It is reported that Feng Yu Hsiang has been endeavouring to secure the post of Vice-President, to which Chang Tso Lin has objected, but it is expected that Feng Yu Hsiang will now give up this ambition.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

PEKING, December 8th.
The Chi executive has telegraphed to the authorities in Kiangsu, Anhui and Shantung pointing out that the recent warfare caused an interruption of the Tientsin-Pukow Railway traffic, that the Ministry of Communications is now instructed to restore normal traffic as soon as possible, and that the local authorities must order the military forces along the line to assist in restoring and maintaining traffic, while no cars must be held anywhere.

Similar messages have been sent to Hupeh, Shansi, Suiyuan and Chahar regarding their respective lines.

LOOTING AT KAITUNG.

KAITUNG, December 8th.
When Wu Pei Fu retired from Chengchow to Hankow, on December 3rd, the Twenty-Fourth Division were left stranded, the Kinsham Railway south of Chengchow being cut, and the Peking troops were pressing them from the north and the west.

These troops entrained yesterday and proceeded eastward on the Lungshai Railway, the Twenty-Fourth Division proceeding to Kwitche and the Third Brigade to Kaitung.

The gentry and merchants took commendable steps to provide food to pacify the troops, but the south suburb was looted.

The officials yesterday telegraphed to Peking saying that the city was inadequately protected and urging the Government representatives to come immediately.

A detachment of General Han's Shensi troops are expected to-day, and the crisis is considered passed.

Except for the troop trains, all railway communications are stopped, but the Lungshai Railway expect to dispatch a passenger train eastward to-morrow.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]
B.I. "TAKIWA" ASHORE.

TOKYO, December 8th.
A Yokohama message says the *Takikwa* (B.I. steamer) is reported aground off Yokosuka. She is expected to refloat on the next tide.

THE GOLD FRANC ISSUE.

PERKING, December 8th.
The Japanese Legation has not yet received instructions regarding mediation in the gold franc case.

MR. THOMAS ON PARTY AND EMPIRE.

DOMINIONS AND THE HOME GOVERNMENT.

Mr. J. H. Thomas, M.P., was present at a dinner at the Hotel Cecil on Oct. 31st in honour of General Sir Charles Fergusson, the new Governor-General of New Zealand, and Lady Alice Fergusson, given by the High Commissioner of New Zealand.

Mr. Thomas, who proposed "The Dominion of New Zealand," said that he believed that we must stand to our Dominions the best that our country possessed. Men must never have regard for the political party with which they were associated. This great Commonwealth of nations must never be encouraged to feel that in the selection of the King's representatives mere party or class considerations were ever considered. That was not only a wise policy, but it was the only policy to pursue.

"We have just passed through an election," Mr. Thomas said, "and received the verdict of the country. I am essentially a democrat. I believe in democracy, and, believing in it, I have not only been a champion of it, but I believe the great British Commonwealth has a Constitution not only to be preserved, but to be defended at all cost. If there is one thing having been given that verdict must be accepted. There are always disappointments in political life—up and down—but there is one thing we must all keep in mind. That is, not only that the King's Government must be carried on, but that whatever political party may be in power for the moment, the one paramount consideration is the future prosperity and the well-being of the Empire."

He added that he had no regret for having during the last ten months held the office of Secretary for the Colonies—an office which any man would be proud to hold—and when the time came for him to hand over the seals of office he would be satisfied in his conscience that, although it might have been, and perhaps was, a great experiment in constitutional Government for a working man to hold that high office, the great mass of the people at home and abroad would believe him when he said that he had endeavoured, not only to discharge his office impartially to far as class or creed was concerned, but to keep in mind that the great British Commonwealth was held together, not by creed or dogma, but by love and a bond of freedom that found expression in many ways. He had done his best, and he had no greater desire than that his successor would do better. He read that morning of some expression of satisfaction in the Dominions at the defeat of the Government. If there was one thing that the Dominions resented it was being accused of any party bias. The foolish, blind people who did not understand that were the real enemies and the danger to the British Commonwealth. One thing the Dominions insisted upon, and that was that, whatever the class of Government that chose must be theirs and accepted by every one. That was something cardinal and fundamental. They demanded that right to others. Whatever the differences might be, whatever the party divisions, whatever the swing of the political pendulum might be, we must always keep clearly in mind that every party in the State and every party in every State in the great Commonwealth of nations was committed, and must be committed, and would at all times, he hoped, desire that their aim, their object, and their ideal should not be to weaken, but to strengthen the great Commonwealth of which we were all proud." (Cheers.)

MR. ASQUITH AND THE COMMONS.
Mr. Asquith's defeat at Paisley was received with "a gasp of astonishment" in London, but it was pretty generally expected in Scottish political circles, where it was remembered that at last election he was only returned by a minority vote. The remarkable feature in the situation is that Mr. Asquith's disappearance is regretted by the Scottish Unionists quite as much as by the Liberals. It has fought many a keen fight against him, but there is no political opponent whom they would more heartily welcome back to the House of Commons. Mr. Asquith is almost the last of the group of those great Parliamentarians who made their mark at Westminster a generation ago. His place is in the House of Commons, and without him the House will look as strangely incomplete as it did when East Fife rejected him in 1918. Will he stand again for Paisley next two days before the election? Lady Bonham Carter said that if defeated Mr. Asquith would bid farewell to politics. It is true that on leaving Paisley Mr. Asquith himself said that he would come forward once more, but it is suspected that this was only a conventional remark. His friends have already been looking about for a possible haven of refuge in Scotland. They are reminded, however, that only three of our Liberal members were returned—Mr. Asquith, Mr. Shaw, and Mr. Macdonald. Mr. Shaw and Mr. Macdonald are in the House, but it is very doubtful if Mr. Asquith would accept an invitation to any one of these bleak outposts of Liberalism.

SCOTTISH LETTER.

HOW THE ELECTION WENT IN SCOTLAND.

SAD PLIGHT OF THE LIBERALS.
[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

EDINBURGH, November 5th.

In Scotland, as elsewhere, the most notable feature of the polls has been the eclipse of the Liberal party. This is the more remarkable and significant, as Scotland used to be the ancestral home of Liberalism. Nor the Liberal representation is reduced to a mere handful. The spoils have been divided between Unionists and Socialists, but in unequal proportions, much the larger part having gone to the Unionists. At the last election the Socialists were the largest party in Scotland; the Liberals second; and the Unionists third. Now the Unionists have taken a long lead; the Socialists come next, while the Liberals, in racing parlance, are a bad third. Where a Socialist has intervened as a third candidate, the effect has generally been that he has taken a large part of the former Liberal poll. In Forfarshire, for instance, the Liberal poll has been reduced from 7005 to 4581, the Socialists securing 3738 votes, while Sir Harry Hope, the new Unionist member, has added over a thousand to the Unionist poll, these being doubtless former Liberal votes. Thus is the Liberal vote being split throughout the country between Socialists and Unionists, the Radical part going further Left and the more moderate part being merged in the Unionist vote. Nowhere has the eclipse of Liberalism been more signally exemplified than in Paisley, where Mr. Asquith has suffered defeat in a straight contest with a Socialist, the Unionists having refrained from nominating a candidate in the hope, now proved illusory, that the seat could thus be saved for the Liberal leader. The reverse is, as Mr. Asquith said, a serious blow to Liberalism, but it is only one of many that have been rained on the party. After ninety years Paisley has, in Mr. Asquith's phrase, broken its "virgin integrity" to Liberalism by returning a Socialist member, the Industrial West and Centre of Scotland is the most fertile seed bed of rank Socialism, but while it has sprung up in some fresh places, in others it has been trampled by Unionists, who are the only party that can effectively attack it. Thus, while Stirling and Falkirk and Motherwell, in addition to Paisley, have become Socialist seats, Unionists have gained back, among others, the Lanark and Northern Lanark Divisions, Renfrew East and West, Dumbartonshire, and Kilmarnock. In Glasgow itself, which may be regarded as the palladium of Socialism in Scotland, if not in the whole country, they have wrested away two divisions—Maryhill and Partick. The second city is now represented by 7 Unionists and 3 Socialists. As on the last occasion, there is not a single Liberal member for Glasgow. Three-cornered contests were avoided by a local pact, but neither of the two Liberals who stood for Glasgow constituencies came anywhere near winning. In Unionism lies the only hope of stemming and turning the Socialist tide. Liberals still loyally to the capital of Scotland, but largely an adherent to the faith, but the outcome shows that they were leaning on a broken reed. Like Glasgow, Edinburgh has not a single Liberal member, exclusive of Leith, whereas it had three in the late Parliament, and four including Leith. It will be represented in the new House of Commons by three Unionists and two Socialists, with a Liberal apparition in Leith.

It is a curious and interesting fact that three-fourths of the successful Liberals are those who were regarded as Mr. Lloyd George's particular political associates. They survived because they were right wing men—resolutely opposed to the policy of the Socialist Government. The left wing Liberals, who showed some sympathy with the Socialists, fell in the field of battle. That fact makes more decisive and impressive the anti-Socialist vote given by the electors in the recent contest.

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THE WIRELESS SET AT LONG ST. KILDA has proved a great boon to the islanders. They assemble each night at the Post Office and regularly hear programmes from London, Glasgow, and Aberdeen.

The latest contributor to Gaelic literature is Mr. John M. Moffat Pender, who has just published a little work entitled "Mo Nighean Don Bhoidheach"—which means "My Brown-haired Maid." Mr. Pender is an ex-pupil of Dollar Academy, and learned the language of Eden since growing up.

The case with which a marriage can be contracted in Scotland is not unknown on the Continent. I have heard of late of two couples who have visited this country to acquire the residential qualification and get married. In one case the parties were of different nationalities, and would have had to wait for months before they could have got married in the bridegroom's native land.

Everyone who was in touch with Peking political circles in the days when Sir John Jordan was H.M.'s Minister there and Mr. Liang Shih Yi was a prominent member of the Cabinet will be aware of the close personal friendship of the two men and will be able to appreciate a reference to Mr. Liang Shih Yi's visit to England last summer which Sir John Jordan made at the China Association dinner when replying to the toast of his health. Sir John, after saying that he had received much kindness from Chinese of all classes, went on to say: "Hardly a Chinese came to Scotland without coming to see him. Men and women came to see him, and he and they talked over things in China for hours on end. Mr. Liang Shih Yi, the former Premier, who was recently in England, telegraphed to him in a very friendly way. Mr. Liang called again to see him, and sometimes he had also a letter from him. These visits and the letters I consider precious," concluded Sir John, "are the most pleasing feature of my long relations with China."

THE YELLOW STREAK.

The most serious fact which has emerged out of the Foreign Office and MacDonald incident is the revelation of a "yellow streak" in the Prime Minister. It has been suspected for some time past that his moral courage was not of the first order; now it has been demonstrated that he is what the Americans call a "quitter." It has long been asserted in Scotland that his courage has a breaking point. That revelation is really most important, for it disqualifies Mr. MacDonald in the future from effective action either as Prime Minister or as a holder of high office anywhere. His opponents abroad and at home will know that he has only to be pressed hard enough to break. A skilful foreign diplomat knowing this of Mr. MacDonald, could take advantage of it in any serious emergency. He could go to a point which he would not dare approach if he had a real fighter to deal with. And Mr. MacDonald's followers or supporters will be able to squeeze him in the future, even more than in the past. It is an awful handicap in any line of life, and especially in politics or diplomacy, to be known to have a yellow streak.

WHINING SOCIALISTS.

Most of their party colleagues will be heartily ashamed of the whining in which the Glasgow Socialists indulged at what they described as a "victory" demonstration. One of their complaints was that they had been the victims of abusive language. Of all sections of the House the one whose members thought it fitting to describe their political opponents as "murderers," and to seek suspension rather than withdraw the word, has the least reason to complain of strong language at election time. "Dirty swine" was a favourite epithet of theirs to apply to any members with whom they happened to disagree. And even their leader so far forgot himself as to refer to his opponents as "magnificent dogs." Mr. Neil McLean, who is evidently under the impression that he has been a model of gentlemanly behaviour, is the member who declined to join in the toast of "The King." The attempts of the Glasgow Socialists to assume the part of injured innocents merely create amusement. If the cases of nepotism which have occurred under a Socialist Government had marked any other Administration the country would have rung with denunciations. The exaggerated self-esteem of the Glasgow group has been wounded both by defeat and by the reduction of their majority, and their complaints are merely made to conceal the fact. Some of them have still to decide whether they really believe their own professions that they are supporters of constitutional and Parliamentary methods, and their arrogant threats of what they mean to do in the new House of Commons are the clearest proof that they have little respect for the democracy of which they claim to be the special champions.

THE LADY OF DUNDEE SAILS FOR HONGKONG.

Sir Archibald and Lady Edmonstone, of Dundee Castle, Blenheim, are sailing on November 7th for Hongkong, to see their younger son, Mr. Edward Edmonstone, who is in the Navy. They expect to be away for about five months. Lady Edmonstone was for many years Lady-in-Waiting to the late Princess Christian. Their elder son was married last year to Miss Gwendolyn Field, a niece of Countess Betty.

OBITUARY.

At St. Leonards-on-Sea, on November 28th, H. Logan Russell (Hongkong), last surviving son of the late Harry Logan Russell, Stock Exchange, London.

MISCELLANEA.

The wireless set at long St. Kilda has proved a great boon to the islanders. They assemble each night at the Post Office and regularly hear programmes from London, Glasgow, and Aberdeen.

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SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

December 8th.
Duchessa D'Amato, Italian str., 4,001 tons, Capt. N. Desimoni, from Shanghai, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 44—Doddwell & Co.
Peking Maru, Japanese str., 3,200 tons, Capt. T. Fujita, from Calcutta and Singapore, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon wharf.—N.Y.K.
Pang Tong, British str., 1,001 tons, Capt. J. G. Smith, from Saigon, with a cargo of rice, lying at buoy No. C40.—Xuen Shing Fat.
Pepper, Norwegian str., 1,378 tons, Capt. E. D. Kuntzen, from Saigon, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C36.—Kunsten Larsen & Co.
Taming, British str., 1,350 tons, Capt. C. S. Labister, from Haiphong and Hoihow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C45.—B. & S.
December 9th.
Onitilla, Dutch str., 3,105 tons, Capt. J. Lecurve, from Panarochan, with a cargo of sugar, lying at buoy No. A35.—J.C.J.L.
Fern, Swedish str., from Canton, lying at Stonecutters.
Lien Shing, British str., from Canton, lying at Kowloon Dock.
Poulet, Chinese str., 314 tons, Capt. Chan Chai, from Kwang Choy, with a general cargo, lying at C.M.S.N. wharf.—Tung Wo S. Co.
Selima, British str., 1,370 tons, Capt. C. Leung, from Penang and Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A36.—Cheong Hoo.
Fulcrum, Dutch str., 707 tons, Capt. G. J. Olin, from Swatow, lying at N.P.C. wharf.—Asiatic Petroleum Co.
Fulcrum, from Amoy.

CLEARANCES.

December 9th.
Achilles, for Manila.
Chengking, for Canton.
Duchessa D'Amato, for Singapore.
Gunga Maru, for Taku.
Hakko Maru, for Swatow.
Jade, for Haiphong.
Ling, for Canton.
Nova, for Singapore.
Peking Maru, for Shanghai.
Phosphor, for Hoihow.
Fulcrum, for Amoy.

PASSENGERS EXPECTED.

Per P. & O. *Macdonald*, from London, November 17th, and Marseilles November 14th.—To Hongkong: Mr. T. J. R. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. W. Baxter, child and infant, Master Blackman, Mrs. A. H. Barlow, Mr. C. Barracough, E. M. R.N., Mrs. E. A. Clarke, Misses Clarke (2), Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Chester-Woods, Mr. and Mrs. E. Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs. J. Craig and child, Mrs. H. Crocker, Mr. and Mrs. Cook, Senator A. Xavier Da Silva, Mrs. Da Silva and three children, Mrs. L. Edmondson and child, Mrs. M. Garrod, Miss E. D. Garrod, Mr. S. H. Garrod, Miss E. F. Greenhill, Mr. S. H. Garrod, Miss Hamilton, Sub-Lt. R. G. Hayter, Mr. J. Jones, Mr. R. M. Jack, Mrs. A. M. Kennedy, Mr. W. H. Kerr, Mrs. C. Lindsay and three children, Mr. and Mrs. Miskin, Miss Mackintosh, Mr. and Mrs. J. Morris, Mr. C. E. Millar, Mr. W. C. M. Mitchell, Miss Nething, Mr. A. M. Norton, Mr. Oliver, Mr. P. Oliver, Miss Oliver, Mrs. A. Ogilvie, Miss Ogilvie, Mr. W. Pritchard, Miss Olive Porter, Sp-Lt. B. Sheridan, Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Paradise and child, C.P.O. Pook, Mr. L. E. P. Rees, Mr. B. S. Rogers, Mrs. E. J. Spiers and three children, Miss Sinclair, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Stitt—Commander A. J. Stirling, Mrs. Stirling, Miss Stirling, Lieut. J. P. H. Sawyer, Mrs. Scott and two children, Miss J. S. Tindall, Miss I. Williamson, Mrs. Webb, Mr. A. H. You Leong.
Per N.Y.K. s.s. *Kitama Maru*, from London, November 8th.—To Hongkong: Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Cornell, Sir A. and Lady Edmondstone, Mr. A. Hoyer, Mr. Y. H. Ko, Mr. Y. C. Lai, Mrs. R. Langley, Misses Langley (2), Miss Martin, Mr. B. W. Pearson, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Purves, Mr. J. J. Rafferty, Mr. B. Serra, Mr. Y. Wei, Miss N. M. H. Willden.
From Marseilles: S.—From Singapore; T.—From Colombo.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The R.M.S. *Empress of Asia* will leave Hongkong for Manila at 5 p.m. on Dec. 11th. She will leave Manila at 5 p.m. on Dec. 14th, arriving back in Hongkong at 7 a.m. on Dec. 16th.
The B.I. and Apeir Line's s.s. *Taiwan* left Singapore for this port on the 6th inst., and is due here on the morning of the 11th inst.
The s.s. *Dardanus* (Blue Funnel Line), arrived at London on the 7th inst.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Arcus (Blue Funnel), due Jan. 6th.
Benevento (Ben Line), due to-day.
Empress of Asia, due to-day, 7 a.m.
Empress of Canada, due December 24th.
Union (Blue Funnel), due December 12th.
Kitama Maru (N.Y.K.), due December 10th.
Macdonald (P. & O.), due to-morrow.
Palis (N.D.L.), due December 12th, day-light.
President Grant (Amiral Oriental), due December 19th.
President Harrison (Dollar), due Jan. 6th.
President Monroe (Dollar line), due December 22nd.
Pyrrhus (Blue Funnel), due to-day.
Serpent (Blue Funnel), due December 24th.
Zeolus (Blue Funnel), due December 23rd.
Kashin Maru (N.Y.K.), due to-day.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG	FOR PASSENGER APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
BUSWELL AIRS via SINGAPORE, etc.	Kawachi Maru	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 30th inst.
NEW YORK & BOSTON	Princess Louise	Brit.	Princess Louise	On 1st Jan.
BOSTON, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE via SUVA	The Bank Line, Limited	Brit.	The Bank Line, Limited	On 19th inst.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHAI & JAP. PORTS & HONGKONG	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	Am.	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 30th inst.
SAN FRANCISCO, etc.	Stratford & Barry	Brit.	Stratford & Barry	On 14th inst.
VICTORIA & VANCOUVER, B.C., via SHANGHAI, etc.	Canadian Pacific O. S. Ltd.	Can.	Canadian Pacific O. S. Ltd.	On 8th Jan.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via J. KORE	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 17th inst., 11 a.m.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER	Butterfield & Swire	Brit.	Butterfield & Swire	On 30th inst.
SEATTLE & VICTORIA via SHANGHAI & YOKOHAMA	Admiral Oriental Line	Am.	Admiral Oriental Line	On 17th inst.
MARSHALLS & LONDON	Manila	Phil.	Manila	On 18th inst., Noon
MARSHALLS, etc.	Manila	Phil.	Manila	On 4th Jan.
MARSHALLS, etc.	Manila	Phil.	Manila	On 18th Jan.
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ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD.

PROTECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

CITY OF TOKIO 13th Jan. Harre, London, B'ham, Hamburg

PASSENGER SERVICE.

CITY OF BARODA 31st Dec. Shanghai and Japan.
CITY OF KARACHI 30th Jan. Marseilles, London, etc.
CITY OF BARODA 4th March Do.
TRAFFORD HALL 11th April Do.

FARES TO LONDON.

Single 1st Class "A" £22, "B" £24, 2nd Class "A" £12, "B" £14.
Cargo Steamers, Saloon Passage—£32.

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(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

"CITY OF SHANGHAI" via Suez Canal 19th Dec.
"HYSON" via Suez Canal 28th Dec.
"LYON" via Suez Canal 8th Jan.
"COLORADO" via Suez Canal 19th Jan.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owner's option.

Subject to change without notice

For Freight and Particulars, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE LTD., HONGKONG.
HONGKONG AND CANTON. HOLYOAK, MASSEY & CO., LTD., CANTON.

M. MESSAGERIES MARITIMES M.
SERVICES CONTRACTUELS

Mail Steamers.	Next Sailings from Marseilles.	Pro. Arr. at Hongkong and Sailings for Shanghai and Japan.	Probable Sailings from Hongkong for Marseilles.
ANGERS	—	—	31st Dec.
PAUL LECOAT	—	—	4th Jan. 1925
ANDRE LEBON	26th Nov.	22nd Dec.	18th Jan.
AMBOISE	4th Dec.	19th Jan. 1925	1st Feb.
CHANTILLY	18th Dec.	2nd Feb.	15th Feb.
PORTHOUS	1st Jan. 1925	—	1st Mar.

RADES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES

(Including Table Wine and Free Doctor's Attendance).
A CLASS (1st Class) £22. On Oct. B CLASS (1st Class) £24. On Oct.
STEAMERS (2nd Class) £12. On Oct. STEAMERS (2nd Class) £14. On Oct.

Through Tickets to London and Landing Towns of Europe.

Accommodation reserved in the Trains at Marseilles.

LIGNE COMMERCIALES (Cargo Boats).

"SI-KIANG" loading for HAVRE, ANTWERP

"SI-KIANG" from DUNKIRK, LONDON & HAVRE is due

to arrive about 3rd week of December.

Sailings subject to alteration without notice.

For full Particulars, apply to—

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.,

Telephone: Central 740. 3, Queen's Buildings.

CONSIGNATION—TRANSIT—REPRESENTATION

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Ocean Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in Staterooms, Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW

AND RETURN

(Occupying 9 or 10 Days)

SWATOW — Capt. W. C. Passmore — Friday, 12th Dec., at 4 p.m.
HAIPHONG — Capt. Ellis Walker — Tuesday, 16th Dec., at 1 p.m.
HAIPHONG — Capt. A. H. Stewart — Friday, 19th Dec., at 1 p.m.

Calling at Amoy for Passengers only.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Black Flag).
Repaid Trip Tickets will be issued from Hongkong to Fochow (Peipo) (Anghong) and Return by the same Steamer by the "HAIPHONG," "HAIPHONG" and "HAIPHONG" at the Reduced Rate of \$24.00 including Meals with the Steamer in Port.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIR & CO.,

General Managers

PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE

Regular Sailings to Boston and/or New York by fast freight steamers.

For BOSTON

and

NEW YORK

S.S. "SLAVIC PRINCE" 1st Jan. 1925
S.S. "EASTERN PRINCE" 1st Feb.

For Freight and Full Particulars, apply to—

FURNES (FAR EAST), LIMITED

Telephone: Central 8165
Telegrams: Furnes(Incorporated in Great Britain)
King's Building.

P. & O. British India Apcar and Eastern & Australian Lines

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND).
MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES
STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES,
MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING
[NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA,
EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.
PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"MANTUA"	10,902	18th Dec.	Norfolk, London
"SOUDAN"	9,696	24th Dec.	Spore, Penang, Colombo & B'ham.
"KILWA"	9,136	27th Dec.	Marseilles, London, Rotterdam, Hamburg, Antwerp and Hull.
1925			
"MACEDONIA"	11,089	10th Jan.	Marseilles & London
"SIOLIA"	9,813	21st Jan.	Spore, Penang, Colombo & B'ham.
"KALYAN"	9,118	24th Jan.	Mars. London, B'ham. & Antwerp
"MOREA"	10,911	7th Feb.	Marseilles & London
"BARDINIA"	9,684	18th Feb.	Spore, Penang, Colombo & B'ham.
"KASHMIR"	9,963	21st Feb.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"MALWA"	10,941	7th Mar.	Marseilles & London
"SOUDAN"	9,696	18th Mar.	Spore, Penang, Colombo & B'ham.
"KASHMIR"	9,963	21st Mar.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"SIOLIA"	9,813	31st Mar.	Marseilles & London
"MANTUA"	10,902	4th Apr.	Mars. London & Antwerp
"KALYAN"	9,098	18th Apr.	Marseilles & London
"MACEDONIA"	11,089	2nd May	Spore, Penang, Colombo & B'ham.
"BARDINIA"	9,684	16th May	Spore, Penang, Colombo & B'ham.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

"TAKIWA"	8,500	21st Dec.	Singapore only
"TAKIWA"	8,500	5th Jan. 1925	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
"TAHARA"	8,500	13th Jan.	do
"TAKADA"	8,500	20th Jan.	do

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"ARAFURA"	6,000	30th Dec.	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday
"ST. ALBANS"	6,500	4th Jan. 1925	Manila, Sandakan, Brisbane
"TANDA"	6,968	4th Mar.	Sydney & Melbourne

Frequent connections from Australia with the following—
The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver
The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal (San Francisco, etc.)
The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

"TAIPEI"	8,500	1st Dec.	Amoy, Shanghai, Kobe & Osaka
"MACEDONIA"	11,089	12th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
"TAKADA"	8,500	21st Dec.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
"KALYAN"	9,118	27th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
"SIOLIA"	9,813	31st Dec.	do
1925			
"ST. ALBANS"	6,500	3rd Jan.	Moji & Kobe
"DONGOLA"	9,083	7th Jan.	Kobe only
"TALMA"	10,000	10th Jan.	Moji & Kobe
"MOREA"	10,911	10th Jan.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
"KASHMIR"	9,963	24th Jan.	do
"BARDINIA"	9,684	24th Jan.	Moji & Kobe
"EASTERN"	4,000	21st Jan.	Moji & Kobe
"MALWA"	10,941	7th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
"KASHMIR"	9,963	21st Feb.	Moji & Kobe
"SOUDAN"	9,696	21st Feb.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
"SIOLIA"	9,813	7th Mar.	do
"ARAFURA"	6,000	7th Mar.	Moji & Kobe
"MANTUA"	10,902	7th Mar.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
"KALYAN"	9,098	21st Mar.	do
"MACEDONIA"	11,089	3rd Apr.	do
"ST. ALBANS"	6,500	8th Apr.	Moji & Kobe
"BARDINIA"	9,684	17th Apr.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
"NAGOA"	6,964	22nd Apr.	do
"MOREA"	10,911	1st May	do
"KALYAN"	9,118	15th May	do
"MALWA"	10,941	29th May	do

All data are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS
Passengers for Baggage must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on carrying steamer.
All Cables are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Parcels Measuring not more than 2 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
P. & O. Building, Connaught Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

Ports	Steamers	Date of Departure
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"CHUAN"	On 10th Dec. 5 pm
SWATOW, FAKHOI & HAIPHONG	"FAMING"	On 11th Dec. 10 am
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SHAOHUI"	On 11th Dec. 11 am
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"LIYAN"	On 14th Dec. 10 am
HOIHOW & BANGKOK	"CHENAN"	On 14th Dec. 10 am
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"SOOCHOW"	On 14th Dec. 11 am
AMOY & SHANGHAI	"SUIYANG"	On 16th Dec. 11 am
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KINGCHOW"	On 16th Dec. 11 am
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"TEAN"	On 17th Dec. 11 am
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"KANGHOU"	On 17th Dec. 11 am
SHANGHAI & SHANGHAI	"SINKIANG"	On 18th Dec. 11 am
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KUEICHOW"	On 18th Dec. 4 pm
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"LIANGCHOW"	On 20th Dec. 5 pm

SHANGHAI LINE—Excellent Saloon accommodation, with Electric Fans fitted. Regular service four times weekly between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong Sundays (via Swatow and extending to Fukuoka), Tuesdays (via Amoy), Thursdays (via Swatow) and Saturdays (direct to Tsingtao). Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and North China ports. Passengers for Shanghai do not require to tranship at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Regular weekly service leaving Hongkong Tuesdays to and from Bangkok via Swatow maintained by new "K" class steamers, attractively fitted for passengers, with double and single berth cabins.

For Freight or Passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Telephone: Central 33.
CARGO AND PASSENGER CAN BE MOVED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS
SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS

Steamer	Due to arrive at Hongkong about	Due to sail for Manila, Port Bago, Thursday 1st, Rabaul & Ana. Port about
"TAIYUAN"	15th December	20th December, 10 am.

This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice Fresh Provisions, etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-Rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

For freight and passage, apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Telephone No. Central 33.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

NEW YORK BERTH

FOR NEW YORK AND BOSTON VIA SUEZ.

S.S. "EGREMONT CASTLE" — Sails about 10th December.
S.S. "BOLTON CASTLE" — Sails about 3rd Jan., 1925

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE FOR
BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (PIUMI).
TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO
GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND
DANUBE PORTS.

REDUCED PASSAGE RATES TO BRINDISI, VENICE OR TRIESTE
\$66.

NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARD FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI
S.S. "NUMIDIA" — Sails about 22nd December
S.S. "VENEZIA" — Sails about 1st Jan., 1925
S.S. "LACONIA" — Sails about 22nd Jan.
S.S. "FIUME-L" — Sails about 1st Feb.

HOMEWARD FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE
S.S. "NIPPON" — Sails about 2nd Jan., 1925
S.S. "BOSSANDRA" — Sails about 7th Jan.
S.S. "NUMIDIA" — Sails about 22nd Feb.
S.S. "VENEZIA" — Sails about 7th Feb.
S.S. "LACONIA" (cargo only) — Sails about 26th Feb.
S.S. "FIUME-L" — Sails about 27th Mar.

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